









## Germans Using Heavier Guns Against Americans in Luneville Sector

Bombardment With 15-Inch Howitzers Indicates Enemy Is Gaining Respect for "Idiotic Yankees"—Little Damage Done by Fire.

BY LINCOLN EYRE,  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN FORCES IN LORRAINE, March 17.—Signs that the German high command is taking the presence of our troops on the front east of Luneville seriously are accumulating. The most noteworthy indication of the enemy's increased respect for the "idiotic Yankees" is his evident resolve to harass our youngsters with artillery fire at all hours of the night.

This morning he trained on one of our Lorraine sectors the mightiest gun he yet designed to use against field positions. It was a 330-millimeter (13-inch) howitzer which, like our own ordnance, is fired from a railroad track.

This Krupp ogre, apparently seeking the American batteries which were not there, flung quite a collection of coal boxes into a deserted woods. They exploded with great force and caused numerous "dough-boys" to wonder whether France was often troubled with earthquakes; but the only damage they did was to feel a few trees which would have been cut down anyway before long.

Camouflage Batteries Shelled. I spent all day roaming about a region occupied by the Ohio Infantry, and other units in the same contingency. More specifically, and more interestingly, I went among the batteries which were not there, flung quite a collection of coal boxes into a deserted woods. They exploded with great force and caused numerous "dough-boys" to wonder whether France was often troubled with earthquakes; but the only damage they did was to feel a few trees which would have been cut down anyway before long.

At dawn tomorrow, yesterday, the defense attacked the German batteries with a battery kept by the Ohio Infantry, and other units in the same contingency. More specifically, and more interestingly, I went among the batteries which were not there, flung quite a collection of coal boxes into a deserted woods. They exploded with great force and caused numerous "dough-boys" to wonder whether France was often troubled with earthquakes; but the only damage they did was to feel a few trees which would have been cut down anyway before long.

The trenches in which this regiment has been completing its training under French instructors, preparatory to the attack on the German batteries, are literally honeycombed with unexploded land torpedoes sent flying across No Man's Land by the enemy.

Close to 50 per cent of the German

trench mortar projectiles have been "duds." Over-hasty manufacture is believed to be the reason for this. An hour after leaving the regiment I was on the "Ohio front." Here it was quiet enough in the trenches, but unpleasantly noisy just behind them. There seemed to be both shrapnel and high explosive wherever one looked. The Ohioans were going about their business under a sort of calm, but with a nervousness that is their heritage. Everybody stopped work for a minute to laugh and loud, however, when Fritz began raining his big caliber shells on a certain hill where, as he fondly imagined, there was a group of American batteries.

He evidently did not know that said batteries had been moved away to a safer place, and that the target of his generous expenditure of ammunition was merely some disguised camouflage.

Room Filled With Souvenirs. Not far from the Ohio sector are troops who hold the record in the third contingent for sniping and reconnaissance work in No Man's Land.

It was five men from this regiment who routed 11 Germans, killing two and capturing two, in a patrol encounter soon after they entered the trenches. Just now their favorite occupation is to lie in wait for German snipers who hold the record in the third contingent for sniping and reconnaissance work in No Man's Land.

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## TESTIMONY TAKING IN HERZOG DIVORCE CASE COMPLETED

Arguments Will Be Heard April 6.—Mrs. Herzog a Witness Again Yesterday.

SHEETS TEARS ON STAND

She Denies Some of Statements Attributed to Her by Her Husband's Uncle.

Testimony was concluded this morning in Judge Taylor's Court in the divorce suit of Mrs. Helen Herzog against Fred J. Herzog, Washington avenue, who is a merchant, which has been on trial since Monday of last week. The case will be argued April 6.

The last witness was Assistant Circuit Attorney E. J. Konepek, who testified that Mrs. Herzog and her attorney, Edward Foristel, had visited his office in December and requested him to search for Marie Sargent, a maid at the Buckingham Hotel, who they said had disappeared after giving a deposition which was in conflict with statements Mrs. Herzog had made to her about Herzog.

Foristel testified that he did not consider the information given him sufficient to justify action by the Circuit Attorney.

Judge Taylor refused a request by Foristel for an order to take the deposition of Lee Herzog, who they said had disappeared after giving a deposition which was in conflict with statements Mrs. Herzog had made to her about Herzog.

Mrs. Herzog testified yesterday in rebuttal. She testified that she had been married to Fred J. Herzog for 11 years, and that she had never seen Lee Herzog.

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## U. S. CAPTAIN AND A PRIVATE ARE KILLED IN ACTION

Ten Men Listed as Wounded in Casualty List Containing Thirty Names.

WASHINGTON, March 20 (By A. P.).—The casualty list issued yesterday by the War Department contained 30 names. Capt. Phelps Collins was included in two killed in action. Lieut. George C. Middlehitch died of accident.

The casualties were divided as follows: Killed in action, 2; died of disease, 12; wounded severely, 2; wounded slightly, 8.

The list follows: Killed in action: Capt. Phelps Collins, Private Frank J. Konepek, died of accident; Lieut. George C. Middlehitch, Cadet Edward E. Butler, Private Martin J. Murphy.

Died of disease: Privates Alma M. Martin, Arthur P. Vaudreuil, Wilbert Wilkerson.

Died of disease: Sergt. William F. Carroll, and Privates James E. Alford, Charles R. Burtch, Herman Crosby, Thomas Dudley, Frank E. Fisher, Arvel Johnson, Darre Monette, and Oliver W. Seaton, all of pneumonia, and Privates James F. Alford, of meningitis, and Private Ralph H. Peters of diphtheria.

Wounded severely—Sergt. Frank Hickman, Private Austin R. Schumacher.

Wounded slightly—Privates Robert O. Baughin, Charles Ribean, Graden B. Godfrey, Daniel J. Healey, William J. Mulligan, Sam Todor, Stewart Treible, Kazimir Wolpuck.

Capt. Phelps Collins, Killed in Action, Was Aviator.

DETROIT, Mich., March 20 (By A. P.).—Capt. Phelps Collins, reported killed in action, was a member of the American flying forces in France. He was born in Alpena, Mich., 24 years ago. Collins, while a junior at the University of Idaho, enlisted in the French aviation service in April of last year, and held the rank of Lieutenant when, in December, he was transferred to the American flying forces. He was promoted soon afterward to the rank of Captain.

## SAFETY BLOWERS USE AUTO STOLEN HERE

Car Abandoned After Pair Fail to Get Into Vault of Bank at Miami, Mo.

An automobile used by two men, who yesterday morning attempted to rob the vault of the Miami Savings Bank at Miami, Salline County, Mo., today was identified as a car belonging to William Bartley of 4846 Greer avenue, which was stolen Feb. 28 from in front of 3461 Delmar boulevard.

The outer door of the safe was blown off, but the robbers evidently were frightened away before the inner door could be opened. The Sheriff of Carroll County, across the Missouri River from Salline County, came upon the robbers at the river crossing, where they were preparing to use the Sheriff's boat to cross the river. They escaped.

At the time the Sheriff had in his custody a woman, who said she was Mrs. Adam Meyers of St. Louis, whom he had arrested in Miami on a charge of failing to pay a hotel bill in Chicago.

The Sheriff found an automobile the men had used, and in it followed them to Booneville, Cooper County, where trace was lost. Three suspects were arrested early today at Slater, Mo.

The robbers are believed by St. Louis police to be men who escaped from policemen here early last Friday after a chase. Two automobiles were pursued by policemen, one being overtaken, and two men, who were identified as safeblowers, were arrested. The car in which they were arrested was the one found near Slater.

On information obtained as a result of the arrests, the police raided a garage on Van Veen avenue, near Goodfellow, where two stolen automobiles were found, as well as a quantity of narcotics valued at \$2000, which had been stolen the night before in the robbery of a safe at the Meyer Bros. Drug Co.

RED NAVY ORGANIZERS SLAIN

Petrograd Message Says Three Commissioners Were Murdered.

LONDON, March 20 (By A. P.).—A Petrograd message received today carried the report that, on Monday night, three of the people's commissioners, names not given, entrusted with the organization of the Red Revolutionary navy, were mysteriously murdered.

## BAKER VISITS TRENCHES; SHELL BURSTS NEAR HIM

Projectile Explodes 40 Yards From Auto—Secretary in Front Line Hour and Half.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, March 19 (By A. P.).—While Secretary of War Baker and his party were returning today from the American front line trenches, a German 105-millimeter shell burst along the roadside within 40 yards of the automobile. The occupants of the car were not injured, nor was the car damaged.

Secretary Baker remained for an hour and a half in a front line trench on a certain sector under a brick enemy shell fire. He also visited an advanced listening post and talked with the officers and men.

R. L. NIEDRINGHAUS ASSAULTS DRIVER OF AUTO THAT HIT HIM

Metal Ware Company President Knocked to Knees by Car at Delmar and Euclid.

Robert L. Niedringhaus, 42 years old, of 4542 Forest Park boulevard, president of the St. Louis Metal Ware Co., was knocked to his knees last evening at Euclid avenue and Delmar boulevard by an automobile driven by Charles Fisher, 23, of 722 Hamilton avenue.

Fisher stopped the car and jumped out to see how badly Niedringhaus was hurt. Niedringhaus was on his feet by the time Fisher was out of the car, and, according to the police, hit Fisher with his fist. Fisher struck back, and when a policeman arrived they were pummeling each other. W. E. Schaffer, of 4324 Florissant avenue, who had been walking with Niedringhaus, was trying to separate them.

Fisher demanded that Niedringhaus be arrested for striking him, and Niedringhaus demanded that Fisher be arrested for careless driving. The police took both to the police station in the automobile. Fisher was driving. By the time they reached the station, neither would prosecute the other.

FLAME THROWERS FOR EXHIBIT

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 20 (Special Cable).—The party of Liberty Loan "boosters" studying the American expedition were presented today with four flamethrowers (flame throwers) and a German machine gun captured in the American sector northwest of Toul. The donor, one of the commanding officers in the region, the trophies will be taken home and exhibited through the United States in the campaign for the third Liberty Loan.

## LA GUARDIA'S INJURIES

Flyer, a Congressman, Expected to Recover.

March 20 (By A. P.).—La Guardia, who was injured yesterday by a plane accident, is expected to recover. He was flying at an altitude of 1000 feet when he was struck by a windmill, which took him several miles out of his course and the limits of the map.

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## WOMAN ALLEGES FORMER HUSBAND IS FOR KAISER

Has Him Rearrested After His Trial on Charge of Annoying Her Is Postponed.

Rudolph Sampt, 40 years old, who was arrested Monday on complaint of his former wife, Miss Marie Deutsch of 4134 Russell avenue, when he stopped her at Eighth street and Washington avenue and asked her for money, was rearrested after his case had been continued yesterday in police court.

Miss Deutsch followed a policeman from the courtroom and told him that Sampt was a "dangerous man." "He is an enemy alien," said Miss Deutsch. "He never took out his final papers of citizenship and when I asked him to do so he said that he was for the Kaiser, and would fight for Germany and Austria if he got a chance."

Sampt's comment.

DRINK HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST

Says you really feel clean, sweet and fresh inside, and are seldom ill.

If you are accustomed to wake up with a coated tongue, foul breath or a dull, dizzy headache; or, if your meals sour and turn into gas and acids, you have a real surprise awaiting you.

Tomorrow morning, immediately upon arising, drink a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is intended to first neutralize and then wash out of your stomach, liver, kidneys and intestines all the indigestible waste, poisons, sour bile and toxins, thus cleaning, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal.

Those subject to sick headaches, backache, bilious attacks, constipation or any form of stomach trouble, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store and begin enjoying this morning tonic and begin enjoying this morning tonic and begin enjoying this morning tonic.

It is a splendid health measure for it is more important to keep clean and pure on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing disease, while the bowel pores do.

## LEMONS CREATE A LOVELY, WHITE SKIN

Use the juice of fresh lemons and mix with Orchard White to make a cheap lotion.

An attractive skin wins admiration. In social life and in business the girl or woman whose face and hands show evidence of constant care enjoys a tremendous advantage over those who do not realize the value of a healthy skin and a spotless complexion.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream or any other cosmetic, you can have a most wonderful lemon skin bleach, skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing five ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then the lotion will be clear and white. It really will bleach and remove such blemishes as pimples, freckles and tan, and is the ideal skin beautifier, smoother, redder and is not sticky or greasy.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white from the grocery and make up a quart pint of this harmless lemon lotion and apply it daily to the face, neck, arms and hands. It really does soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin.—ADV.

## NEW THOUGHTS' TESTIMONY

Alma Gessner was the first woman to testify in the divorce case of Mrs. Helen Herzog against Fred J. Herzog, Washington avenue, who is a merchant, which has been on trial since Monday of last week.

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# 1873 1918

## 45th Anniversary Sale

### Three Days More of This Great Celebration

If for any cause you have been unable to attend these wonderful series of sale events, do not miss an opportunity during the next three days to share in the most advantageous savings on thousands of dollars' worth of new Spring and Easter merchandise. The prices are lower than we can offer again.

Below are listed just a few of the savings—hundreds of others are equally important:

\$1.75 Georgette Crepe Collar and Cuff Sets; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$1.15 (Main Floor)	\$2.00 White and Flesh Georgette Crepe; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$1.59 (Main Floor)
Women's \$1.15 Seamless White Silk Hose; all sizes; Anniversary Price . . . . .	79c (Main Floor)	\$1.75 and \$1.50 Crepe de Chines; light and dark shades; white, ivory and flesh; 40 in.; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$1.38 (Main Floor)
Seconds of Men's 65c Silk Half Hose; black and colors; Anniversary Price . . . . .	39c (Main Floor)	\$7.50 and \$8.00 Boys' Pants Norfolk Suits; 6 to 18 years; all colors; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$6.45 (Third Floor)
Seconds of Women's 80c Silk Hose; black and colors; Anniversary Price . . . . .	59c (Main Floor)	Boys' \$1.75 Fancy Knickerbocker Pants; 6 to 17 years; good dark colors; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$1.45 (Third Floor)
Women's 25c Sample Cotton Vests; Anniversary Price . . . . .	19c (Fourth Floor)	Seconds of 80c and \$1.25 Women's 1-Clasp Cham- oisette Gloves; Anniversary Price . . . . .	65c (Main Floor)
Women's 35c and 50c Sample Cotton Union Suits; Anniversary Price . . . . .	29c (Fourth Floor)	Seconds of \$1.35 Silk Gloves; white; Anniversary Price . . . . .	95c (Main Floor)
Women's 65c and 75c Sample Cotton Union Suits; Anniversary Price . . . . .	59c (Fourth Floor)	\$1.00 Envelope Chemise and Corset Covers of long cloth; assortment of sizes; Anniversary Price . . . . .	79c (Fourth Floor)
Men's \$2.00 Fine Madras Negligee Shirts; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$1.45 (Main Floor)	\$2.00 and \$2.50 Gowns of nainsook; Camisoles of crepe de chine and satin; sizes up to 44; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$1.59 (Fourth Floor)
Men's Satin-Striped Tub Silk Shirts; made to sell for \$5.00; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$3.85 (Main Floor)	\$2.00 Kimonos of crepe, mostly serpentine; sizes up to 44; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$1.59 (Fourth Floor)
\$1.50 Stripe Satins and Taffetas; light and dark shades; 36 in.; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$1.00 (Main Floor)	\$2.25 Humidor Linen Table Damask; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$1.95 (Main Floor)
50c Good Chamisole Skirts; 13x18; Anniversary Price . . . . .	39c (Downstairs)	\$7.50 Humidor Linen Pattern Cloths; 8-10 size; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$5.95 (Main Floor)
\$2.00 Aluminum Liberty Saucepans; 5-qt. size; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$1.49 (Downstairs)	\$1.00 White Fancy Skirtings; Anniversary Price . . . . .	59c (Main Floor)
\$1.75 Aluminum Percolators, Skillets, Kettles, Saucepans, Roasters, etc.; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$1.45 (Downstairs)	\$1.75 10-Yard Bolt Longcloth; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$1.69 (Main Floor)
\$2.25 English Golden Blue Decorated Cups and Saucers; Anniversary Price, per set of 6 . . . . .	\$1.25 (Main Floor)	30c Dress Gingham; 3 to 9 yard lengths; 32 inches wide; Anniversary Price . . . . .	27c (Downstairs)
\$22.50 White and Gold Dinner Sets; 100 pieces; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$15.45 (Main Floor)	50c Shirting Madras; 32 inches wide; Anniversary Price . . . . .	35c (Downstairs)
\$15 Pure Layer Felt Mattresses—Roll edge; Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$12.45 (Fourth Floor)	35c Imperial Chambray; 50 inches wide; wanted patterns; Anniversary Price . . . . .	29c (Downstairs)
\$5.50 Chilly Lace Curtains—Anniversary Price . . . . .	\$3.69 (Second Floor)		

J. B. NUGENT & BRO. D. G. CO., Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.



## Serious Shortage of Coal in Germany; Railways Congested

Production of Fuel Kept Up by Employing Women and Children in Mines, but Hindenburg's Munitions Program Absorbs So Much Little Is Left for Domestic Use.

This is the fourth of a series of articles, detailing the results of an exhaustive inquiry by Post-Dispatch and New York World correspondents within and without the German Empire to ascertain the status of German power and resources today. An installment of this report will be published daily.

By CYRIL BROWN.

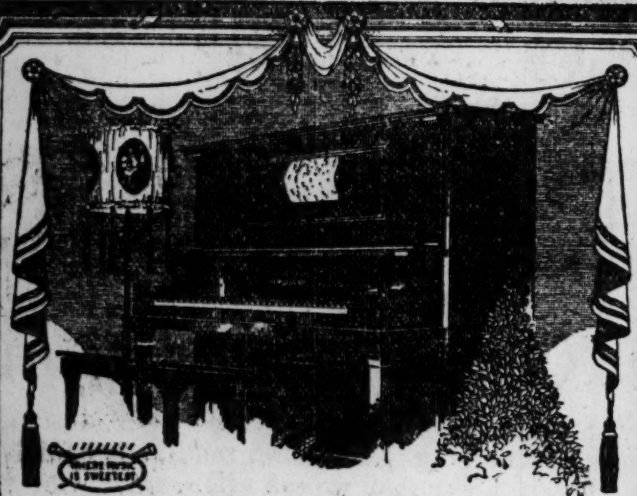
Copyright, 1918, by the Press Publishing Co. (The New York World). STOCKHOLM, Feb. — Germany's new year, 1918, rich in inherited troubles, sees a grave coal shortage crisis throughout the Empire—acute in Berlin, only slightly less so in other large centers. Germany is third only to America and Britain among the coal producing nations of the world; and yet vast industries and even municipal gas and electric light and power plants are literally living from hand to mouth, worrying about the morrow's or next week's coal, while Berlin has been forced to get up in the cold and go to bed in the cold, with a legally fixed temperature of only 62.5 degrees Fahrenheit indoors between times.

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The APOLLO Player Piano is the answer to the hope that you have cherished. It is your dream come true; it is really the Player Piano of your heart's desire.

All the great music of the world is yours; all is yours to play each day with the joy of musical expression that is truly rare and wonderful.

Come in and spend a few minutes with an APOLLO; and let us explain the exclusive APOLLO features that make it the Musical Masterpiece.

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A close analysis of the causes and ramifications of Germany's coal troubles is peculiarly worth while, not only because coal is the indispensable fund and base of the proud pyramid of the Hindenburg program, but also because it affords an illuminating insight into many elements of German strength and weakness, and more particularly affords striking proof of the very general all-round progressive running-down of things in Germany—the physical deterioration of human material and of plants.

Women and Children in the Mines. During the early months of the war, Germany's coal production dropped sharply, due to the fact that the majority of the husky miners had been called to the colors. When the war did not terminate speedily, as hoped, women and children were put to work in the mines, for the first time in the history of Germany's mining industry, and all available foreign labor was drawn upon, so that from the spring of 1915 Germany's production began to increase again, slightly but steadily. The partial release of miners from the front by the Highest Leadership further accelerated production, but the war continued to take its toll, and production was at a very low ebb as compared with the peace-time production, there was no talk of any shortage until the winter of that year.

The Hindenburg program, which called for doubling Germany's production of guns and ammunition within six months, was inaugurated in the fall of 1916, and a serious coal shortage was its first result perceptible to the public. The mines were overwhelmed, swamped; the orders for coal for immediate and near future delivery were nearly doubled. War material plants already in operation doubled their coal requirements by spring; new ammunition and war material factories sprang up like mushrooms throughout Germany.

In December, 1916, Germany's already overstrained, rundown railroads began to show symptoms of distress under the strain of the new Hindenburg program traffic; traffic conditions growing rapidly worse, culminating in a complete breakdown in March, 1917. One result of the nearly catastrophic breaking down of the German railroads during the winter of 1916-17 was that all coal reserves and local stocks on hand were necessarily used up. And Germany has not been able to catch up again on its coal supply.

Because of the continued transportation troubles the overtaxed railroads and waterways and the imperativeness of the daily demand of the war industries, it has been impossible to replenish and maintain the normal coal reserves for industrial, business and private consumption, despite heroic measures to increase production at the mines and bring order out of the transportation chaos. Nor did the creation of a new office, the installation of an Imperial Coal Commissioner in the summer of 1917, help materially, except to swell the fat volume of already extant war ordinances and regulations and provide an official scapegoat. The coal shortage has continued to grow worse, until in January, 1918, the highest point, the admitted crisis, has been reached.

The Coal Kartel saddles all the blame for the unpopular coal shortage on the railroads, for by straining every nerve and sinew Germany's coal production has virtually been brought to the old peace time record again. More miners are today working in Germany's mines than in peace time. The miners who could possibly be spared have been combed out of the fronts and sent back to their jobs; prisoners have been drafted into the mines; the women and children have, after nearly three years, gained in efficiency. And yet, though many more persons are engaged in the coal mines the production of anthracite has hardly reached the pre-war figures, the production of bituminous coal only very slightly beating the peace output.

Strikes do not explain the evident decrease in coal production, which is a decrease in the output of the individual miner as compared with his peace time efficiency, though they afford a cue to the trouble. Coal strikes, so far, have been of short duration, mere knocking off work for a few days; and according to official explanations less than 10 per cent of the miners were involved. But they were demonstrations precipitated by unbearable food hardships. A representative of the Imperial Coal Commissioner is authority for the statement that "the miners' ability to work had gone back, not inconsiderably." This official admission that the working power and efficiency of Germany's miners had diminished as a result of food hardships is confirmed, among others, by a Progressive Reichstag member, who stated that "the quality of the workers has grown worse."

Some approximate idea of the high pressure under which Germany's ammunition and other war industries are working today under the ambitious Hindenburg program which today has been fully realized, is gainable from the fact that although the coal production has been spurred up again to practically the peace time figures, coal exports cut the bone and many superfluous industries closed up by order of the military authorities to save coal, the hunger of the ammunition industries is such, that the acute shortage for civil consumption continues.

Although, thanks largely to the throttling down of the coal exports, as much coal is available for inland consumption as in peace times, less than 3,000,000 tons monthly can be scraped together and spared for the needs of the populace for 60,000,000 of people. Coal has accordingly had to be rigidly rationed, though as usual this measure was resorted to rather too late. Still surviving non-war industries have been rationed down to 50 per cent of their former consumption, and the coal ration for private households has been reduced below the irreducible minimum.

The coal shortage reveals some interesting incidental weak spots in Germany's armor. One gets a touch of the faults of an iron-rigid bureaucratic organization when one learns that numerous factories have complained about the inequality in the distribution of coal and that some parts of Germany, rich in available wood for firing purposes, were simply deluged with coal, while many sections, with no wood supply to fall back on, received no coal. There has been much complaint that the control over coal has been exercised with the same bureaucratic schematism in the case of foods and invidious comparisons are constantly being drawn between state management and private enterprise, and the coal fiasco is one of the many arguments being advanced by the champions of "free business" in favor of the abolition of imperial commissioners, corporations and other forms of state control of production and distribution at the earliest possible moment after the war.

The coal problem, too, affords a specific illustration of how highly organized and, in the opinion of many economists, how overorganized Germany is after nearly four years of war. For a burgher of Berlin to get a bag of coal in this time of shortage entails the combined cooperation of the Imperial Coal Commissioner, the general management of the Prussian State Railways and the director of the Central Traffic

Bureau, the Wholesale Coal Dealers' Association, the municipal authorities, and, frequently, the military authorities as well.

The cumbersome apparatus functions as follows: The Imperial Coal Commissioner, kept posted as to the production of the mines on the one hand and the needs of the war industries on the other, has the hopeless task of juggling the small balance and apportioning it where most needed. Greater Berlin's coal ration is consigned to the Wholesale Dealers' Association, which is responsible for its equitable distribution to the retailers. Berlin's coal will arrive only after state railroad management and central traffic director find they can squeeze it somewhere between the preferred military and war industries traffic.

Once the coal cars have reached Berlin's freight stations the real trouble has only begun, however. There is an acute shortage of delivery wagons for hauling the coal from the freight stations and distributing it among the small customers. There is also a shortage of sacks. There is also a shortage of labor for unloading the coal cars, loading the delivery wagons and putting the coal in cellar. The military authorities have to be called on to supply military vehicles and military labor.

but the military authorities are unable to comply in full with the demand. The Berliner, meanwhile, has his coal card in his hand but not a scrap of guarantee that he will get a single lump of coal.

Overorganization leads to disorganization. Holders of coal cards have no way of knowing what particular retailer in his section of Berlin is likely to get coal first. None of the retailers has any stock on hand left. All sell out within a few hours after their particular consignment reaches the freight station. Coal lines are one result, Berliners standing patiently in the cold for many hours in the hope of obtaining ten or fifty pounds of coke, or brickbats. Other and wiser Berliners swarm to the freight stations with hand pushcarts or bags in the hope of getting their coal ration more surely and quicker direct from the coal cars. Wordy quarrels and fights, frequently simulating small riots, are consequently frequent occurrences participated in by populace, small coal dealers, police and railroad officials.

Effect of Coal Shortage. Coal shortage, particularly coupled with food shortage, is undeniably an important factor in helping to depress the morale of the masses. There is a reign of excitement, mark-

ed by outbursts of loud complaints, among large circles of Berlin's populace who have been suffering under the heavy coal shortage. It is said that in Greater Berlin most workingmen's homes, most homes of the lower middle and poorer classes have been and still are without coal.

The coal shortage and the consequent increasing use of gas and electricity by the public, both have resulted in a serious shortage in gas and electric current. The gas and electricity works of Greater Berlin were unable to produce enough to keep up with the abnormal demand. In fact, coal shortage forced them to throttle down their normal production. Berlin's gas works had at one time only five days' coal supply on hand. The power plants of the surface, elevated and underground railways of Greater Berlin were in a similar plight, running from hand to mouth. The giant organism of Germany's metropolis has been and still is running on the smallest thinkable coal margin, with the slightest hitch in emergency deliveries spelling catastrophe.

It has been necessary for the municipal authorities to call on the populace voluntarily to limit the use of gas, and particularly to leave unused the very popular gas heaters for hot bath water. The masses of Greater

Berlin had an unprecedented opportunity for earning the title of Great Unwashed, for the coal shortage likewise forced the closing of Berlin's public baths.

Sharper measures were resorted to in order to save electrical current and consequently coal. In 1917, sumers of electricity must not use 80 per cent of their consumption; the corresponding quarter of 1918, sharp police control has been exercised over restaurants, hotels, etc., to see that the 20 per cent saving of electricity is carried out.

Coal Production at the Limit. It can be calculated, on a basis of certainty that with each succeeding winter Germany's coal shortage will grow more critical; an investigation into the coal problem yields an eminently practical conclusion. Germany's resources are not unlimited, but here, in the matter of coal, can, for the first time, positively state that a limit has been reached. Germany's coal production has reached the limit of the superhumanly possible. Nothing more can be done. Further production than has already been done. For the balance of the war Germany can produce no more coal than she is mining today. By straining every effort Germany can

Continued on Next Page.

Col. Willcox Undergoes Operation NICE, France, March 20 (By P.)—Col. Cornelius de Witt Willcox, well-known officer of the United States Army, recently underwent operation for appendicitis at Camp

Ann  
Chic  
Bringin



At the New

In

Do



We guarantee that our clothes will be all wool because that wears the best and lasts the longest; that the tailoring will be careful and enduring; that the dyes will be fast and lasting.

We guarantee that clothes made by us will not need to be replaced soon; that they will be completely satisfactory to you in every respect; and that they will be economical of the country's resources of materials and labor.

Our label in a suit is a pledge of this—a small thing to look for, a big thing to find

Hart Schaffner & Marx  
Good Clothes Makers

We distribute Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes; guaranteed to be all-wool, and to satisfy you

Wolff's  
Washington Av. at Broadway



Col. Wilcox Undergoes Operation. NICE, France, March 20 (By A. P.).—Col. Cornelius de Witt Wilcox, well-known officer of the United States Army, recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at Cannes.

His condition is now quite satisfactory, and he soon will be convalescent.

Filling Station Robbed. A man entered the oil filling sta-

tion at Jefferson avenue and Locust street last night while the clerk was replenishing the tank of a customer's auto and stole \$50 from the cash drawer.

## COAL SHORTAGE A MENACE OF GERMAN MORALE, WRITER SAYS

Continued From Preceding Page.

at most maintain her present pace of coal production, which approximates that of peace time.

Transportation completes the trinity of trouble—of vital, major troubles fraught with potential, decisive disaster. Food, coal and transportation, intimately inter-connected, are the weakest links in the strong German war combination, and of the three the transportation problem is the gravest. Incidentally, the tell-tale railroads are the best known gauge for assessing the war's wear and tear on all Germany, and indicating the deprivations of plant and of man-power.

Where "Efficiency" Has Failed.

Analysis of Germany's admitted serious transportation troubles throws searchlight on the possibilities of the future. The layman of railroading troubles runs deep down into peace times. For the past 15 or 20 years the Prussian State Railroads had broken down with astronomical regularity under the increased strain of fall and winter freight traffic, due to the peculiar brand of German efficiency, whose rigidity, whose lack of easy flexibility is unable to adapt itself quickly to rapidly and greatly changing conditions. This mechanical, routine, rigid German efficiency, inefficient even in peace times, showed at its worst when faced with the stupendous problems in war railroading, the military management of the field railroads being a brilliant exception.

Another root of trouble runs back into peace times. Though no country on earth, perhaps, offers such favorable conditions for the operation of its railroads as a single system, decentralization could not seem to be carried further than is the case in Germany even today, and despite the necessities of the war, which have sent many old and worn-out prejudices by the board.

Bavaria still tenaciously clings to and guards its right to run its own railroads to suit itself. Württemberg, Baden and minor states are only less jealous of their railroad prerogatives as independent and sovereign states. The war has been unable to shake this petty particularism. Railroad experts have pointed out in vain that the efficiency of Germany's railroads could be measurably increased despite the war through closer co-ordination and uniform management. There is today no responsible railroad heads in all Germany. No one knows where he is at.

And there is another illuminating criticism, namely, that these little particularistic railway managements surround themselves with a Chinese wall, and, in a state of blissful bureaucratic isolation, prove themselves more and more incompetent to cope with the urgent problems besetting them on all sides as the tide of traffic rises. Harsh German self-critics are pointing to practical America for having stolen a march on Germany in the matter of placing the railroads under one control. There are here very considerable unexploited possibilities for improvement in Germany's war railroading.

Far graver, because irreparable and irremediable, is the sad slump in railroading efficiency due to war causes. Of these the most serious have been the heavy drain on the experienced, well-disciplined peace-time personnel and the poor quality of the green substitutes; the added burden entailed by the extension of German railroading throughout the immense conquered territories, the Balkans and European and Asiatic Turkey; the greatly accelerated deterioration of plant, roadbeds and rolling stock, and the deterioration, physical and mental, of the human material due to war food conditions, coupled with overwork.

Approximately 80,000 trained railroaders have been withdrawn from Germany's railroads for military service. The majority of these were old, professional, noncommissioned officers who, after 25 years of service in the army, were given life positions on the railroads. Their places were taken by new men, physically unfit for military service, by youths under military age and by women and girls. Necessity has compelled the lowering of the practical abandonment of the high peace-time standard of employment.

The Strain of Conquest.

Heavy has been the drain of the conquered territories on German rolling stock. Over 3000 miles of railroads are today being operated in Belgium, over 3000 miles in Poland, nearly 3000 miles in Courland and Lithuania, almost entirely with German locomotives, passenger cars and freight cars. The conquered two-thirds of Rumania is overrun with German rolling stock; German trains are already operating in the occupied portion of Italy; a husky part of German rolling stock is operating on the Austrian and Hungarian railroads, wandering around the Balkans and lost in Turkey.

Not without a bitter touch of irony is the fact that German victory never yet carried with it an appreciable haul of rolling stock. The best haul was made in Belgium, and I have seen Belgian freight cars in the wastes of Lithuania, the swamps of Volhynia and even Rumania, but their number was, after all, relatively insignificant. The capture of Warsaw netted little more than 2000 freight cars; in all of occupied Rumania hardly more was seized; the offensive against Italy brought in very little rolling stock, and even the Russians almost invariably managed to make a getaway with their military trains. Hardly one usable Russian locomotive ever fell into the hands of the Germans.

More thought-provoking is the problem of worn-out and rapidly depreciating rolling stock, particularly locomotives. The mortality among German locomotives has been and still is high; so, too, the chronic invalid and sick list. It is estimated that about 28 per cent of Germany's locomotives are constantly in the re-

pair shops. The shortage of repair material, the shortage of skilled workers in the shops is such that a new locomotive can almost be built in the time it takes to repair an old one. The shortage and poor quality of lubricants has played its part in wrecking Germany's locomotive park. The rundown condition of the railroads is reflected in the progressive train delays, trains arriving late with scandalous regularity.

Increase in Wrecks.

Depreciation of railroads and personnel is further gaugeable by the startling increase in the number of wrecks during 1917. Investigation into one of these developed that the engineer had been continuously at the throttle for 16 hours at the time. The excessively long working hours

lack of holidays and, above all, the poor food have all tended to reduce the quality of the German locomotive driver.

Utter inadequacy of the railroads to cope with the freight traffic; chaos and congestion at the freight terminals; periodic relief obtainable only by proclaiming a general "freight barrier"—accepting no more shipments other than urgent war freight until the traffic situation clears up—such is the companion picture; with heroic bureaucratic efforts to keep down freight traffic to the peace time normal level, including abolition of express shipments, upward revision of all freight tariffs, discouragement of ordinary shippers by preferential treatment of war industries in the supply of empty

cars, unchecked and increasingly frequent thefts of freight in transit and at stations and unforgiving inefficiency in traffic management. (To Be Continued in the Post-Dispatch Tomorrow.)

Americans in Fast Flight in Italy. ROME, March 20 (By A. P.).—

Two American aviators last week accomplished a fast flight from Foggia to this city, flying the 112 miles in 158 minutes (about 11.6 miles an hour). The aviators were Maj. Ryan, commander of the American Flying Corps at Foggia, who acted as pilot, and Capt. Frost, who made the trip as observer.

## Thursday's Specials

### Announcing 350 New Arrivals

# Chic Easter Top-Coats

### Bringing Forward Many Innovations



Women's & Misses' Wonder-Values \$25

The Coats which have been predicted, pictured and much discussed—a veritable congress of fashions—all here in swarming smartness. Stunning new productions that come with almost every express delivery.

Dressy Springtide Coverts  
Lightweight Coverts—Delhi  
"Johnny" Army Cloth—Novelties  
Evora Suede Velours—Serges  
Sizes for Every Woman.

Styles for street, motor or dress wear. Including the new variations of the trench and chasseur types—with large crushable collars, cartridge plaiting, high waisted or belted or loose flare effects. High colors of soft subdued shades of Shannon Rose (new), fawn, taupe, cantaloupe, pebble, ashes, golden brown, rose, and other shades so new they have not yet been given names.

No Charge for Alterations

At the New

**Bedell**

Fashion Shop

In Washington Ave. at Seventh St.

## DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR

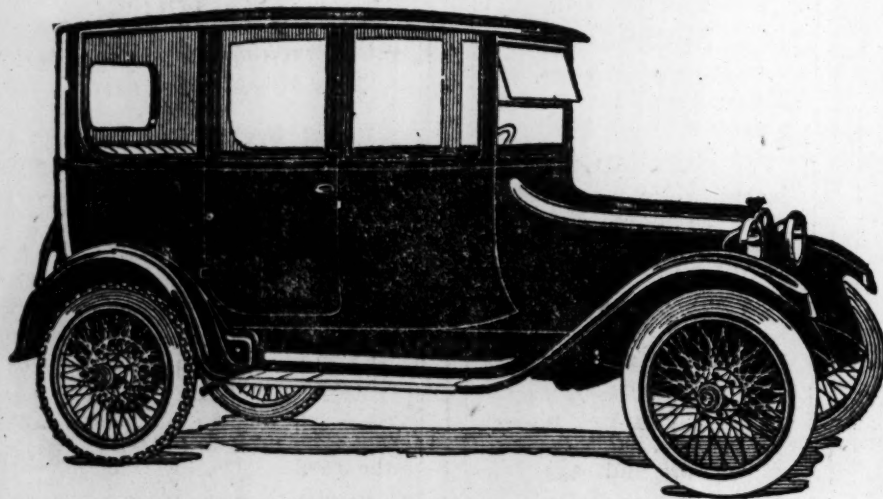
Dodge Brothers' Convertible Sedan has broken down seasonal and sectional barriers, and been universally accepted as an all-year car.

How literally true this is, may be judged by the fact that the car is proportionately just as popular in the temperate South as in the more rigorous North.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low  
The tire mileage is unusually high

Sedan or Coupe, \$1350; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1050  
Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$855  
All prices f. o. b. Detroit.



Tate-Gillham Motor Car Co.  
3107-3111 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.  
Bomont 1241, Central 7615

## The Settlement of Your Estate

There will come a time when another must take over, manage and settle the affairs which you leave behind you.

Upon the prudence, experience, integrity and responsibility of that successor must rest the ultimate value of your estate. The selection of that successor is, therefore, a matter of vital import.

Any of the officers below will be glad to discuss this matter with you confidentially and without charge.

**St. Louis Union Trust Co.**  
Oldest Trust Company in Missouri  
Fourth and Locust

N. A. McMillan, Chairman of the Board, John F. Sholey, President.  
Robert S. Brookings, Vice-President, James H. Grover, Vice-President.  
F. V. Duhon, Treasurer, J. S. Walker, Vice-President.  
L. C. Post, Asst. Trust Officer, Arthur H. Bure, Asst. Trust Officer.  
Capital and Surplus, \$10,000,000.00

## Hooverize Your Kitchen

This Combination Cleaver is needed in every kitchen in the land—absolutely necessary to complete conservation. Guaranteed \$1 value.

5 Utensils in One

—a Cleaver  
—a Mining Knife  
—a Cap-Lifter  
—a Meat-Tenderer  
—an Ice-Shaver



Special Price, 39c  
Add 15c for mail orders.

Universal Supply Co., 606 Olive St.

## A Sale Extraordinary!

The Most Important Shirt Announcement This Season—An Event Involving More Than 3600

# "Emery" SILK SHIRTS

MEN who read this announcement will agree that better Shirts than those bearing the Emery trademark are not to be found. The significance of this sale is, therefore, at once apparent.

Months ago it was our rare good fortune to contract with the makers for three hundred dozen Silk Shirts at the old market.

Their arrival has been well timed, so that men will have an opportunity of choosing their Easter Shirts from this lot. They are all high-grade Shirts, made in accord to the Emery high standard of tailoring, and from the richest silks and prettiest patterns. The lot is grouped into two prices:

At \$2.45

Are Shirts of fiber silks and silk-and-cotton mixtures. A very extensive variety of colors in light and dark grounds, silk jacquard and figured effects. Included are many of this Spring's newest designs. All with soft turn-back cuffs, and including all sizes.

At \$5.85

Shirts of the highest order, made from pussy willow, broadcloth, peau de crepe, crepe de chine, crepe Francais and other rich silks. There are many beautiful colored striped combinations, and the Shirts are of such high-grade character as will please the most critical man. They have soft cuffs and come in all sizes.

## Special--Men's Soft Collars

Samples---2 for 25c

In connection with the Silk Shirt sale, we offer the maker's entire sample line of Soft Collars, including various shapes, in such materials as fiber silk, pique, madras and other material. For the most part, in medium sizes. (Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Buy Thrift Stamps  
Keep Missouri in the lead of States in point of sales.

**Stix, Baer & Fuller**  
GRAND-LEADER  
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Special Not Advertised  
Signs about the store are a signpost of Economy.





## Make real your daydream of this first of spring—

by bringing to your touch the thrill of power—the feeling of unlimited space measured only by your whim or fancy—order your Chevrolet today—

Have your car ready for a spin through the county on Palm Sunday next—breathe into your soul the warmth of Nature as she wakes from her winter's sleep—revitalize yourself for your week's work.

All of these can be made realities by the Chevrolet—the car par excellence—for pleasure or business.

Our "Ride as you Buy" plan will help you get started.

### Four Demonstrators at Attractive Discount—

Following our regular policy of turning our demonstrators every 90 days, we have for sale at attractive discount, four of the latest model Chevrolets—guaranteed as new—condition perfect. Terms if desired.

Bomont 95

**Brandle**  
MOTOR CO.

Central 301

Lindell-Locust Cut-Off at Olive



## Buy Now and Save Price Goes Up April 10

Here's our offer. Place your order for Saxon "Six" before April 10 and you can buy at the present price.

On April 10 the price goes up.

Many other cars have made price-raises over night.

We give you this chance to make a real saving. Take it now while you can get it.

It is almost sure that there will be a shortage of Saxon "Sixes" this year. The supply of motor cars will not meet the demand this season.

Later you may not be able to get a Saxon "Six" at any price. So come in today.

Remember—midnight of April 9 is the last minute today's price stands.

## Frye Motor Car Co.

3333 Locust Street

St. Louis, Mo.

Bomont 1005

Central 1005

## 2,500,000 WOMEN ARE IN THE BRITISH SERVICE OF WAR

Sir John Foster Fraser Tells of the Great Work They Are Doing.

IS VISITING ST. LOUIS

Says He Has Only Heard of Criticism Against U. S. While in This Country.

Sir John Foster Fraser, chairman of the National War Lectures Committee of Great Britain, who addressed the Contemporary Club at dinner last night at the Statler Hotel, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that there are 300,000 English women in France, doing the work of an equal number of men whom they have replaced for trench duty. Women have replaced a large majority of the men in all classes of nonfighting service in France, Sir John explained, so that the men who were not in active service might take their turn in the actual trench fighting. "All the cooking for the British soldiers," he continued, "is being done by women, and there are many thousands of women in this work alone."

"All repair work on rifles and small guns in the English armories in France is being done by women, who have become proficient mechanics while working in the munition factories at home. Thousands of women are driving motor cars, ambulances, serving as clerks and in many other noncombatant branches of the service in France."

"There now are 2,500,000 women in war service in England, about 1,000,000 of whom are working in munition factories."

Sir John has been in the United States since January. Before the war he was a London newspaperman, but since he has been devoting all his time to the work of the committee which consists largely in sending speakers into all parts of England to explain the purposes of the war and current developments. In speaking of the part that the United States has taken in the war, Sir John said he had come to America to hear any criticism of what this country has accomplished in the war.

"In England and France," continued Sir John, "all one hears about the American war plans was highly laudatory, and I had to come to your own country to hear any criticism of the work done. I found that many Americans were critical of the amount of work done and the things accomplished. The trouble is that you set too high a standard for yourselves. What you have done is quite excellent, and you have done as much as any country did in the same space of time."

"You are too severe as critics of yourselves, and I believe this is due to the almost impossible goal that was set for realization in 1918. No one with common sense expected you to accomplish what you set out to do in so short a time."

"Mobs" May Be Disappointed. The only unfortunate feature about the announcement of these extensive plans is that nearly all of that matter is cabled over to England, where, as in every other country, it is read by the mobs. Now the mob, in England as elsewhere, is usually unthinking, and they may have built false hopes upon these plans, which later may result in creating some small amount of disappointment. However, so far I have not heard one word of criticism directed against the United States, and Great Britain is well pleased with the results to date, although you have not done everything you set out to do."

The visitor said that during the two months he has been in this country he has noticed a marked increase in what he termed "the war spirit." He attributes this to the fact that we are now beginning to appreciate the "reality" of the war, with American troops actually on the firing line and casualty lists coming in.

Describing the British frame of mind after nearly four years of war, Sir John said:

"We have become veterans in the war now, and the flag-waving, shouting mood has given way to one of grim, stolid British determination to see the thing through to a successful conclusion. We have got hold of the grim realities, and all the shouting and flag-waving doesn't mean anything now. However, behind this set purpose is a great desire for peace—a peace which would bring with it the assurances of prolonged security and freedom from future wars. Nearly every English family has given someone in the great sacrifice."

"You are three years behind us in your frame of mind. You are in the cheering, shouting, flag-waving mood about which I just spoke, and you are in that period in which you like to talk about what you are going to do."

Expected No Reaction. Sir John added that there should be no reaction against war following this period of cheering and flag-waving, and that the greater the losses the greater the determination to go on and win should be. In England, he explained, the recruiting offices always were most crowded after a Zeppelin raid and after defenseless towns had been bombed.

"You are not really in this war yet," continued Sir John, "but when the long lists of dead come in, you will realize that life is not the thing

Continued on Next Page.

Spanish Cabinet Again Resigns. LONDON, March 20 (By A. P.).—The Spanish Cabinet has resigned, according to a Reuters Limited dispatch from Bilbao. Marquis de Alhucemask presented the resignation of his Cabinet March 9, but the following day agreed to continue in office.

## TRY MAKING YOUR OWN COUGH REMEDY

You Can Save About \$2, and Have a Better Remedy Than the Ready-Made Kind. Easily Done.

If you combined the curative properties of every known "ready-made" cough remedy, you would hardly have in them all the curative power that lies in this simple "home-made" cough syrup, which takes only a few minutes to prepare.

Get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (80 cents' worth), pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 65 cents and gives you a full pint of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready-made for \$2.50. Tastes pleasant and never spoils.

This Pinex and sugar syrup preparation gets right at the cause of a cough and gives almost immediate relief. A day's use will usually overcome the ordinary cough and for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma, there is nothing better.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and has been used for generations to break up severe coughs. To avoid disappointment, be sure to ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," with full directions, and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

## PARK YOUR AUTO

With *Meletio*

1428-30 Morgan St.

Our charges are insignificant compared with the benefits to your car parked in a modern garage protected from the wind, rain and dust.

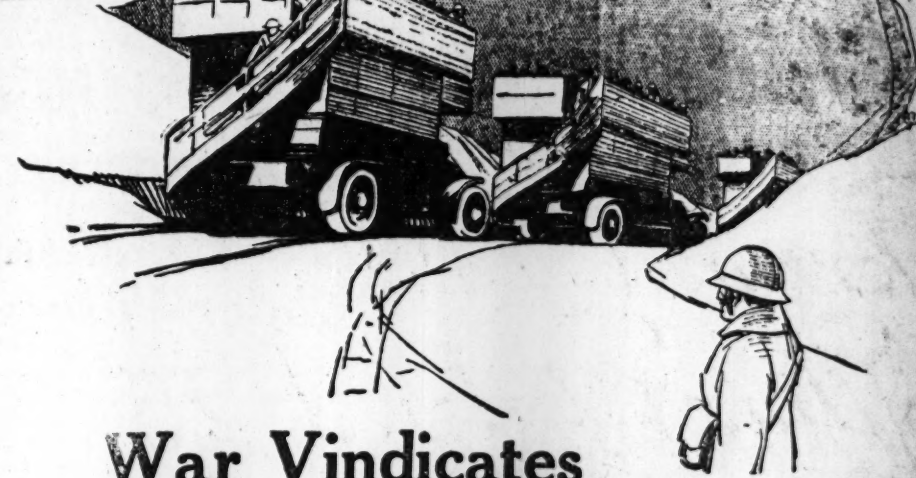
Drive Your Car in Any Day or Night for a Thorough Greasing, a Wash and Polish, or Any Repairs Necessary.

We employ a competent staff of mechanics day and night.

**Meletio AUTO SERVICE CO.**  
1428-30 Morgan St.  
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**Willys**  
KNIGHT

Sleeve-Valve Motor



## War Vindicates Every Willys-Knight Claim

Sweeping claims have long been made for the supreme quietness, dependability and exclusive self-preserving qualities of the Willys-Knight—

nessed of an automobile engine's efficiency—war service of the Knight engine!

The British selected Knight-motored omnibuses in their transportation crisis.

Later, they chose the Knight for the most crucial test ever imposed upon an automobile engine—for the Tanks.

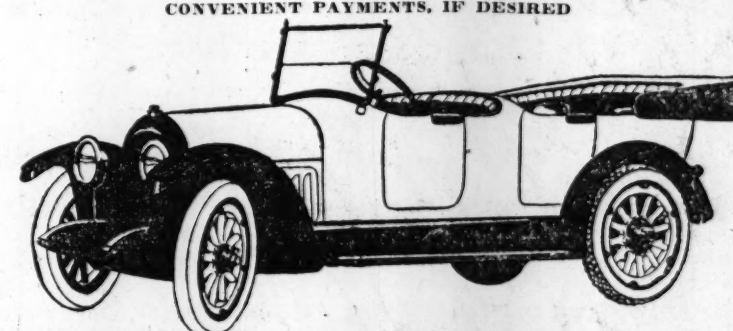
The quiet of the Willys-Knight motor has influenced the superior standard of Willys-Knight coach work because it severely emphasizes the slightest body noises. The economies possible only with our volume production enable you to enjoy the service of this more efficient and longer-lived motor at a remarkably modest cost.

The Four Touring \$1525

Prices f. o. b. Toledo—Subject to change without notice

The Eight Touring \$2000

**OVERLAND AUTOMOBILE CO., Distributors**  
Both Phones Locust and Twenty-Third Streets  
CONVENIENT PAYMENTS, IF DESIRED



## Buy Your Easter Suit Tomorrow at Vandervoort's

The New Spring Suits at \$25

are excellent values, and you have a great variety of materials and styles to select from.

Cheviots and worsteds and Novelty Materials are shown in many shades and all the latest models are here, including the new tight-fitting military effects.

The Vandervoort Clothing Shop invites the Men and young men of St. Louis to come and inspect the wonderful showing of Spring Clothes now on exhibition.

Vandervoort Quality is represented in every Suit we sell. Men's Clothing Shop—Second Floor.



**Mahogany Finish Smoking Stands**  
With Removable Glass Ash Tray  
Special at \$1.35

Mahogany finish Smoking Stands with large base, in attractive Colonial design.

The removable Ash Tray is arranged to hold a Safety Match Box and has space to lay Cigars and Cigarettes while lit.

Even if you do not smoke, every home needs one or more of these Smoking Stands for guests who do. Furniture Shop—Fifth Floor.

## White Goods —for Spring-Time Wear

Plain Voile, 40 inches wide, made from combed yarns, adapted for waists, dresses and children's garments, the yard 25c

A Splendid Showing of Dress Voiles in fancy checks, plaids and embroidered effects, the yard 50c, 60c, 65c

Oxford Suitings, 36 inches wide, in plain basket weaves, fancy plaids and stripes 50c to \$1

St. Gall Dress Siccas, in cushion and pin dot patterns, the yard 50c, 75c up to \$1.35

White Madras, shirtings, 32 inches wide, many attractive patterns, the yard 25c to 75c

Lingerie Nainsook, 39 inches wide, medium weight and soft finish, specially priced, the yard 25c

White Goods Shop—Second Floor.

## Good News! for those who need Upholstering Materials

Tomorrow we place on sale on First Floor Tables a great selection of

### Remnants

including 50-inch Damasks, Brocades, Velours, Tapestries, Repps; also imported Cretonnes and Linens.

### The Savings Range From

50% to 75% Many beautiful pieces for pillows, table covers, fancy work and bags.

First Floor Tables.

## New Dress Fabrics

—the much-wanted materials are here in splendid variety—

Mohair Brillantine, imported, 42 inches wide, an extensive showing of plain and fancy stripe effects, the yard \$1.25

Silk Poplin, firm weave, full round cord, in 40-inch width; Cardinal, nicotine, cornstalk, forest green, navy and black, special, the yard \$2.00

All-Wool Eplinge, 50 inches wide, in medium and dark Navy, wine and brown, the yard \$2.50

Wool Dress Goods Shop—Second Floor.

Buy Thrift Stamps and Do Your Share Towards Helping to Win the War. Thrift Stamps on Sale at Booth, First Floor.

**Briggs-Vandervoort-Barney**  
Olive and Locust From Ninth to Tenth

A Sale of Basement Ready-to-Wear Garments for Women is fully detailed in today's St. Louis Star or Times.



## NO GOVERNMENT DRAFT APPEALS IN 10 WARDS

Delinquency Charged to Attorneys Whose Duty It Is to Take Them—Supervisor Suggested.

Failure of Government attorneys in 10 ward draft boards to take any appeals to the district board from the decision of local boards may result in the appointment by the Provost Marshal-General at Washington of a supervisor to see that the appeals are taken and to report to the Provost Marshal-General the reasons for the delinquency. It is said that the removal of several of the attorneys may result.

The wards in which no appeals have been taken, and the Government attorneys in the wards, are as follows: Third Ward, William C. Connett; Sixth, Dwight D. Currie; Seventh, Henry H. Oberschelp; Eighth, William R. Gentry; Tenth, W. C. Morgan; Eleventh, Glendy B. Arnold; Seventeenth, Harmon F. Bliss; Twentieth, Hickman P. Rodgers; Twenty-third, Shepard R. Evans; at Ferguson, Richard Ralph. Shepard Evans announced yesterday that he soon would appeal about 1500 cases from the Twenty-third Ward.

It is known that Chairman Spencer of the district board recently reported to Lieutenant-Colonel McCord at Jefferson City that no appeals from 10 wards had been filed. Spencer then communicated with the attorneys in the delinquent wards and three of the attorneys responded with appeals. It is said that several of the attorneys had not even visited their local boards to examine the questionnaires.

Talk of having a supervisor appointed was started some time ago among Government attorneys who have devoted a large amount of their time and considerable work, without compensation, in the appeal work. These attorneys charge that some of the delinquent attorneys are hiding behind a provision of the selective service law which says there is no time limit concerning appeals by Government appeal agents. It was pointed out that if the appeals were not taken soon, the effect would be that the departure of several men who might otherwise be sent to camp, would be held up and other men would go in their places.

A supervisor was appointed recently in Detroit. His duties are to see that the appeals are taken in each ward. If the agent is slow in the work the supervisor takes the appeal himself. At the same time the supervisor acts as appeal agent in one of the wards.

Any Watch you want on credit, Latta Bros. & Co., 24 1/2 N. 5th St., 205 N. 6th St.—ADV.

**2,500,000 WOMEN  
ARE IN BRITISH  
SERVICE OF WAR**  
Continued From Preceding Page.

that counts, but the principle of the thing that matters."

Great Britain probably will reach the end of her man-power next summer, he said, but at that time she also will have achieved the highest efficiency in her war machine. There now are 7,500,000 men in the army of the British Empire, about 6,500,000 of whom are from Great Britain, and the remaining 1,000,000 from the dominions, Sir John said.

"The fact that we shall reach the end of our man power by next summer does not mean that the United States must assume the burden of supplying this man power from then on," he added. "Your great problem is not man power, but the means of getting your excellent supply to the front. Ships are the thing you need, especially when you consider that you shipped 1500 soldiers a day it would take a year to send 500,000 to France at the present rate of speed of the transports. It now takes eight weeks for your transports to make a round trip, including the time spent in loading and unloading here and in France."

Contrary to criticism heard in some places, said he, Great Britain has contributed her full share to the war. If the British dead were placed in a row, he asserted, they would extend for 15 miles.

"Nearly all the young men about town, the idlers, whom one sees in clubs, enlisted when the war started and a majority of them are now dead," said Sir John. "In Scotland one asks where the young men are and they are told that there are no more young men in Scotland; they are all in France. Fourteen per cent of the population of Scotland is in the army."

**Kaiser Still Has Sons.**

Sir John ventured the assertion that the German Emperor is the only woman in Germany who, having six sons of military age when the war started, has all six of them yet. He said the royal family did not seem a bit eager to practice at home the sacrifice for Germany which it called upon the people to make.

"Graves for the German people, thrown for the German Princes, is the substance of the Kaiser's teaching," he said, referring to the report that the Kaiser wants to put each of his six sons on a European throne.

Sir John is touring the United States in an unofficial capacity and will visit many of the Middle Western cities before returning to New York. He has visited all the fronts and has spent considerable time in Russia and in the Balkans, and with the British and French troops in France. He has lectured in nearly every city and town in England since the war began.

Niles and Moser Cigar, Co. Quality maintained makes it popular.—ADV.

The two Foremost Makers of Finest Tailored Clothes in all the world are confined to this establishment in St. Louis Stein Bloch Smart Clothes and Fashion Park Tailoring for Young Men No more weightier words of fact can be stated and no more important information to men who desire the most dependable qualities and authentic style, could be proclaimed.

**Werner Werner**  
QUALITY CORNER  
ON LOCUST STREET AT SIXTH

## The Eternal Battle

It is being waged all the time—the battle between you and mankind's greatest enemy, the disease germ. A poor night's sleep, a period of strain or overwork and down goes your vitality—your resistance to disease is weakened.

This is the opportunity the germ awaits, and he makes the most of it.

The best defensive is a strong offensive: attack the unseen menace that always threatens your family. Your strongest weapon against disease germs is

**Lysol**  
Disinfectant

It annihilates all germ life instantly, and when used regularly will keep the danger spots in your home absolutely germ-proof.

Lysol is very economical. Mixed with water a 50c bottle makes 5 gallons of powerful disinfectant; a 25c bottle makes 2 gallons.

Begin today to disinfect your home with Lysol; you will then make a better fight against disease than it can possibly make against you and yours.

Lysol is also invaluable for Personal Hygiene.

### Lysol Toilet Soap

Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't got it, ask him to order it for you.

### Lysol Shaving Cream

Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't got it, ask him to order a supply for you.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND

**Lehn & Fink**  
New York



A single application of  
**Resinol**  
usually relieves skin trouble

The moment Resinol touches itching, burning skin, the suffering usually stops. The skin rapidly loses its angry look, the eruption clears away, and in a surprisingly short time skin health is restored. It acts even more quickly if aided by Resinol Soap.

## Men Earning \$2000 a Year

and upward often rely on their ability to keep on earning as much. Such men suffer the most when declining earning power forces unusual economy on them.

Regular saving is not alone for working men, but for every man who would insure the continuance of his present mode of living.

You ought to save 10 per cent of your income. Are you doing it?

If not—open your Mercantile Savings Account today. \$1 will do to start.

**Mercantile Trust Company**

Member Federal Reserve System—  
U. S. Government Supervision  
Eight and Locust—to St. Charles

**Nature's Remedy**  
KIDNEY TABLETS—KIDNEY  
Better than Pills GET A  
For Liver Ills 25c Box

**IRRITATING COUGHS**  
Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy—  
**PISO'S**

## Double Eagle Stamps

**10c Star Brand Silks**  
Crochet Cotton, in white and ecru; all numbers; regular 10c balls, at 71c

**ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER**  
**Penny & Gentles**  
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

**35c Silk Ribbons**  
Extra wide; All-Silk Moire Taffeta, in all best Spring shades; per yard 25c

## Easter Sale of Coats Suits, Dresses

**\$30 Suits**

**\$15 Dresses**

We are offering a host of Easter Suits, amazing in smartness and values; each one bubbles with charm; the collection consists of silk voile, wool poplin, gabardine, mannish serge and novelty cloth; all are beautifully lined throughout; all sizes for women and misses.

Snappy styles for Easter wear; many prettily braided and embroidered tunic and pleated effects. Made of crepe de chine and taffeta silk; come in beautiful range of new Spring shades; all sizes for misses and women.

**\$19.75**

**\$9.95**

**\$16.50 COATS**

**\$10.98**

New Spring Coats: smart full-length coats that were created for the women of today; made of fine wool cloths, in splendid range of new shades; all sizes



Alterations Free

### \$1.25 Corsets

For slender, medium and stout figures; emulcory trimmed; with good sturdy hose supporters.

**98c**

**75c Brassieres**  
Hook front and lace back; made of fine batiste; sizes 34 to 46, at 48c

**50c Drawers**  
Women's Muslin Drawers; embroidery trimmed, at 39c

**35c Sun Bonnets**  
Women's and Children's Sunbonnets, special at 19c

**Children's 39c Gimpes**  
Made of fine quality white lawn; daintily trimmed, at 15c

### \$1.69 to \$1.89

**Crepe de Chine**  
40 inches wide, in complete range of colors at 1.39

### \$1.75 to \$2.25

**Taffetas**  
Yard wide, cut finish Chiffon Taffeta Silks, in all the shades in Japan, blue, gray, navy, green, black, at 1.59

**\$1.50 Messaline**  
40 inches wide; fast black, at 1.19

**\$2.25 Taffeta**  
40 inches wide; fast black, at 1.69

**\$2.29 Peau de Soie**  
50 in. wide; navy blue and black, at 1.19

**\$1.59 Panama**  
54-inch "Pacific Mills" navy blue serge, at 1.49

**\$1.85 Serges**

## Wall Paper--At Less Than 1/2 Price

Bedroom, Parlor and Dining Room Papers will be on sale with prices in reach of everyone. Satin stripes, two-tone patterns, printed papers, in all colors; values up to 65c; sold only with borders.

30-inch Plain Outlined Papers in blue, gray and tan; regular 25c value; sold with borders to match; per roll 7 1/2c

30-inch Scotch Imported Papers; blue, green, tan and brown; sold with beautiful cut-out border to match; (40c value; per roll) 15c

Kitchen, Halls, Attic Rooms, Bedrooms and Parlor Papers; greens, browns, blues and tans; these Papers will be sold only with borders to match; while they last, per roll 2c, 4c, 6c, 7c and 9c

### Wash Goods

**35c Scout Dress Percalae**  
Yard wide; on sale in Basement, 22c

### Millinery

Your Easter Hat Is Here  
Popularly Priced



**\$5.00 Values at \$2.85**

**Beautiful New Trimmed Hats**  
\$2.85

Thursday at 2c

The newness and daintiness of these hats is so striking that you will surely buy your hat here Thursday. You see these wonderful styles. We have 200 to offer. Beautiful black straw, also colors, with fine ribbon, quills, flowers, etc., all at 2c. That is different. Every style is here.

### \$1.25 Gloves

Two-clasp Pure Silk Gloves; double finger tips; heavy embroidered stitching.

**79c**

**\$1.75 Pure Silk Gloves**, with contrasting stitching; some are gauntlet style; white with black stitching and black with white; all sizes, at 1.00

**\$1.00**

Two-clasp Silk Gloves, with Paris Point stitching; 59c

**59c**

**Extra Special**  
500 pairs Children's \$1.50 White Canvas Shoes; button and lace styles.

**89c**

Misses' and Children's Dull and Patent Shoes for street or dress wear; button style; kid or cloth tops; low heels; sizes 11 1/2 to 2, \$1.95; sizes 8 1/2 to 11, \$1.89

**\$1.89**

**25c Towels**  
Hemmed huck; 18x36 in size; slightly damaged; sale price 10c

**10c**

**65c Sheetting**  
Extra heavy unbleached sheeting; makes serviceable sheets without seams; for double beds; yard, 49c

**49c**

**20c Scrims**  
White and ecru Curtain Scrims; 36 in. wide; fancy openwork borders; sale price, yard, 12 1/2c

**12 1/2c**

**\$2 Lace Curtains**  
Nottingham and Scotch lace; 2 1/2 and 3 yards long; 1.25 plain and figured; 1.25 centers; pair, \$3.95

**\$3.95**

### Men's Athletic Union Suits

Made of good quality nainsook; 95c value; special, 49c

**49c**

Women's 50c Ribbed Union Suits; low neck, no sleeves, lace knee, 39c

Men's \$1.50 Night shirts; made of high-grade muslin; full cut, 1.19

Women's \$1.25 Silk Hose; black, white and pearl; full-fashioned; regular and out sizes; pair, 89c

Children's 25c Hose; narrow ribbed, reinforced heels and toes; pair, 19c

**19c**

## Child's \$2 Sample Shoes, All Styles, \$1.39

Girls' \$2 and \$2.25 White Canvas English Lace Shoes; sizes 11 1/2 to 2, \$1.49; sizes 8 1/2 to 11, \$1.49

**\$1.49**

Growing Girls' White Canvas English Lace Shoes; sizes 2 1/2 to 7; special, 1.95

**1.95**

Boys' Durable Button and Lace Shoes; sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, \$1.59; sizes 6 to 13 1/2, \$1.39

**\$1.39**

Women's \$1.75 Dongola Kid House Slippers; Juliet and strap styles; all sizes, 1.39

**1.39**

Women's \$4 and \$4.50 High and Low Shoes, 2.95

Thursday we offer Women's Patent and Dull High and Low Shoes at less than factory cost; newest heels and toes; all sizes, 2.95

**2.95**

**\$2.95**

**4-YARD-WIDE CORK**

**Linoleum**  
Large quantity and variety of room-size mill remnants of high-grade genuine Cork Linoleum; lengths of 10 to 22 sq. yards; come four yards wide; average size four in one entire piece; square yard, 49c

**49c**

**60c Ringwall's Felt**  
Ringwall's high-grade Felt Linoleum; finished with an extra coat of white lead and zinc; beneath the surface is a hard kind of wear a "real" yard.

**39c**

**50c Linoleum**  
Choice selection of mill remnants; extra heavy 50c and 60c quality; square yard, 29c

**29c**



## VON HERTLING HAS NO HOPE OF EARLY GENERAL PEACE

Declares Entente Is to Blame for Further Bloodshed—Says "We Are Prepared."

### SOCIALIST ASSAILS TREATY

Member of Majority Faction Assails Much Trouble Is in Store in East.

COPENHAGEN, March 20 (By A. P.).—Germany should not indulge in delusions that world peace has been accomplished yet, Count von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor, declared in concluding his speech in the Reichstag Monday at the peace treaty with Russia. He added:

"There is not the slightest inclination yet perceptible among the Entente States to terminate this terrible war. We, however, shall not lose faith. We are prepared and everything is ready. Further heavy sacrifices may come, but I am confident in our cause, our incomparable army, its heroic leaders and the steadfast nation. Responsibility for further bloodshed will fall on the heads of those desiring its continuance."

In his discussion of the Russian treaty, the Chancellor said:

"It contains no conditions whatever which dishonor Russia, no mention of oppressive war indemnities, no forcible appropriations of Russian territory. A number of the border states have severed their connection with the Russian state in accordance with their own will, which was recognized by Russia. In regard to these states, we adopt the standpoint that under the mighty protection of the German empire they can give themselves political forms corresponding with their situation and the tendency of their kultur while at the same time, of course, we are safeguarding our own interests."

Recognizes Courland Independence.

The Chancellor said a deputation from the Courland Legislature which the German Government recognized as a competent body, came and announced severance of existing political connections and expressed the desire for economic, military and political connection with Germany.

In recognizing the independence of Courland, the Chancellor declared, he thanked and joyfully had taken cognizance of Courland's desire to lean on the German empire, which indeed corresponds to the old cultural relations. He added that he expected a deputation from Lithuania within the next few days, after which Lithuania would likewise be recognized as an independent state.

In Livonia and Esthonia, continued the Chancellor, things were different. Under the peace treaty these countries would be placed by Germany on their own initiative, until security was guaranteed and order restored.

"The moment for a new political orientation will then have come for these countries," the Chancellor went on. "We hope and desire that they, too, will place themselves in close and friendly relationship to the German empire, but in such a way that this does not exclude peaceable, friendly relations with Russia."

Discusses Polish Situation.

The Chancellor then said "a few words about Poland, which, it is true," he remarked, "is not expressly mentioned in the peace treaty."

"As is well known," he continued, "it was the proclamation of the two emperors on Nov. 11, 1918, which proclaimed to all the world that country's independence. It follows, therefore, that the further shaping of the new state can only take place on the standpoint of negotiations between Germany and Austria-Hungary on the one hand and Poland on the other hand."

Baron von Dem Bunsche-Hadden.

## FRECKLE-FACE

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

Do you know how easy it is to remove those ugly spots so that no one will call you freckle-face?

Simply get an ounce of othine, double strength, from your druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of freckles and get a beautiful complexion. The sun and winds of March have a strong tendency to bring out freckles, and as a result more othine is sold in this month. Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee or money back if it fails to remove the freckles.

—ADVERTISEMENT.

## NUXATED IRON

Increases strength of delicate, nervous, run-down people in two weeks' time in many instances. Used and highly endorsed by former United States Senators and Members of Congress, well-known physicians and former Public Health officials.

Druggist or druggist about it. —ADVERT.

## BELLANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

hausen, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, explained that Germany had adopted a sharper and firmer method in the second phase of the Russian negotiations because it realized that Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, desired not peace but to instigate Germany to rebellion and counted on a revolution in Germany and Austria-Hungary to help him veil the fact of Russian defeat.

"Our negotiations," the Undersecretary said, "gained the impression that the Russians expected far more severe terms after they had forced us to a fresh appeal to arms and their protest that they were forced to accept our terms without sufficient time for negotiations was a mere attempt to save their own faces. Everything had been discussed fully in December and the only new demand after the ultimatum was that regard to the Caucasus and Baku. The peace treaty provides that these districts in the Caucasus shall be ceded to Turkey."

Deputy Fehrenbach of the Centrist party expressed regret that help had not been given Finland by Sweden as German action apparently had failed to meet with complete approval in Sweden. Germany, he said, only aims at clearing Finland of Bolshevik bands and when this is accomplished the German forces undoubtedly will be withdrawn from Finland.

"We regard the right of peoples to self-determination as a point of honor and a criterion for the honest policy of Germany before the world," he added.

Dr. Eduard David, majority Socialist, denounced the Brest-Litovsk peace as not a peace by understanding but an unvarnished peace by force, adding:

"Not only did the Bolsheviks capitulate, but our diplomatist capitulated to the militarist ideas of night. Gen. Hoffmann cast the victorious sword into the sea."

"This peace has evoked dissatisfaction among the widest circles in the German nation and has shaken the confidence in the honesty of the German policy. Reference to Brest-Litovsk represses all peace feeling in France and Great Britain. The Entente already is at work again welding together the broken ring in the East."

"Our main object—internal dissolution of the enemy coalition—has not been attained, but has been made more difficult."

Referring to the Chancellor's repeated declarations in favor of self-determination, Dr. David said: "We must have guarantees that the Government's acts correspond with its words. The military party wants to settle the Poles in the East and to carry out big annexations in the West under the watchword of military security."

After criticizing in detail all the arrangements with the border provinces, Dr. David declared: "We risk getting into the sharpest antagonism with public feeling all along the line. The entire Eastern region will then be converted into one smoldering furnace. These Eastern border regions can only be won by a peace of conciliation."

El Marco Pedro Cigar, St. Quality and size warrants the price. —ADV.

## WANTS HIS WIFE TO REIMBURSE HIM FOR HER LIVING EXPENSES

Fontana, Italian Tenor, Says He and Mme. Matzenauer Married Under a Fifty-Fifty Agreement.

NEW YORK, March 20 (Special).—One trip to the movies with a few sandwiches and other edibles on the side, \$27; tips to head hotel porters, \$25; tips to one waiter, \$150; some to another white aproned chap, \$154; tokens of appreciation to stage hands, \$25, are among the items on a list filed yesterday in the Supreme Court by Fodor Ferrari-Fontana, Italian tenor, who is suing Matzenauer, Austrian contralto of the Metropolitan Opera company for \$30,000 on the basis of a "Dutch treat" standard of living agreed on by them in Buenos Ayres. Mme. Matzenauer obtained a divorce from Fontana last year.

Fontana declares that when he and Matzenauer married they were in the same company, and agreed to pay equal shares of their living expenses. "The tenor adds that the hotel bills all came to him, and he paid them. Occasionally his wife chipped in her half. However, the longer their matrimonial venture extended, the shorter his purse contracted. Fontana says, his wife permitting him to settle the bills with increasing frequency."

In their three years of married life, according to Fontana, the contralto became shy about \$30,000 out of the total of \$111,837 expended for living needs.

He sets forth that at a three months' sojourn in Paris, minus hotel bills, cost \$10,000. Expenses from Europe to America came to \$2705. Other items listed are hotel bills at \$708, \$740 and \$1076 a week; one motor trip \$1000; a portrait \$1200; a miniature \$2250; and one month's garage charges \$281.

Six Autos Stolen.

Six automobiles were reported stolen yesterday afternoon and evening. They belonged to Arthur J. Freund, 5078 Washington boulevard; Frank Thorwagan, 519 Pendleton avenue; Joseph Erber, East St. Louis; William Stephens, 800 South Eighteenth street; William Stack, 4522 Red Bud avenue; and Charles E. Richardson, 228 Title Guaranty Building.

Socialist Lecture Tonight.

Henry W. Laidler of New York, national secretary of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, will lecture tonight at Sheldon Assembly Hall, 2446 Washington boulevard, on "Socialism After the War," under the auspices of the St. Louis chapter of the society.

## E. W. HUMPHREYS, FORMERLY OF ST. LOUIS, DIES IN EAST

President of Mississippi Valley Glass Co. Was Nephew of Julius S. Walsh.

Edward Walsh Humphreys, 65 years old, nephew of Julius S. Walsh, chairman of the board of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., and of the Terminal Railroad Association, died this morning of pneumonia at his home in Bayonne, N. J., according to a telegram received by Walsh. Humphreys was president of the Mississippi Valley Glass Co., a large concern which was organized in St. Louis several years ago and later moved to New York. The Walsh Fire Clay Products Co. of St. Louis is a subsidiary of the Mississippi Valley Glass Co. The latter concern was the pioneer in the manufacture of glass reinforced with wire.

Humphreys was a son of the late Solon Humphreys, who once had large financial interests in St. Louis. His mother was a sister of Julius S. Walsh. He is survived by a son, R. D. Humphreys, and his widow, Mrs. Mary Humphreys, who is a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin.

## SAID TO HAVE ADMITTED THEFTS

Clarence Cowdery, 18 years old, of 1721 North Prairie avenue; Earl Heer, 17, of 3136 Sheridan avenue, and Sarsfield Horan, 16, of 3835 Easton avenue, have confessed, according to the police, that they robbed the drug stores of Charles V. Eckert, Vandeventer avenue and Page boulevard, and H. F. Griesbach, 3200 Easton avenue, and the saloon of Boyne Bros., East St. Louis, and Jacob Haberman, 2507 North Spring avenue.

Albert Mead, who conducts a restaurant at 3519 Easton avenue, was arrested following an alleged statement by the boys that they had sold him 20 boxes of stolen cigars.

## CALL FOR HUT ENTERTAINERS

Volunteers to Sing at Scott Field Are Wanted.

Ben C. Overbeck, in charge of the Y. M. C. A. hut at Scott Field, Belleville, has issued an appeal to singers and other entertainers of St. Louis, amateur and professional, to volunteer their services for some of the weekly entertainments held at the hut.

There are more than 1000 men now stationed at the aviation camp. Overbeck says, and they are dependent upon volunteers for their entertainment. Arrangements can be made by writing to Overbeck at the Y. M. C. A. hut, Scott Field, Ill.

Smith College Relief Unit Work.

Miss Marjorie Carr of Cleveland, O., a member of the Relief Unit of Smith College, Northampton, Mass., who returned from France four weeks ago, will lecture this afternoon in Fofnders' Hall of Mary Institute. She will talk of the work of the unit. The lecture was arranged for by the Susan E. Blow League, of which Mrs. John B. Shaw is president, 4359 Berlin avenue is president.

Auto Party Hobbs Gardener's Cottage.

Two young men and a young woman, in an automobile, yesterday robbed the cottage of Henry Wieland, gardener at the home of George S. Johns, a mile west of Sunset Hill Country Club. They got \$13.50.

## TO RELIEVE CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parmit (double strength) and add to it hot water and just a little sugar as directed in each package. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Anyone who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.—ADV.

—ADVERTISEMENT.

## SAMPLES

Ladies' and Misses' New Spring Suits and Coats

THE H. W. GOSSARD CO., INC. Largest Makers of Fine Corsets CHICAGO NEW YORK

Corsets

Corsets

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## DESERTER SUSPECT ENLISTS

Fargo (S. D.) Man Had Obtained Transportation to Barracks.

Harry Dowling, 23 years old, of Fargo, S. D., who was arrested here Monday on suspicion of being a deserter from the army, was taken to Jefferson Barracks yesterday. It developed that he had enlisted at Fargo and had been given transportation to St. Louis with instructions to be sworn in at Jefferson Barracks. En route he changed his mind

about joining the army and after a brief sojourn at Kansas City came here. He was looking for work when arrested. As he had not completed his enlistment he was given the alternative of doing so or being prosecuted for obtaining transportation from the Government by fraud. He enlisted.

San Francisco Bank Held Up. SAN FRANCISCO, March 20 (By A. P.).—Three bandits masked and armed, held up the Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, here yesterday and escaped with approximately \$5000 after looting up more than 20 of the institution's employees in an office room.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of Dr. J. C. Hart.

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Signature of Dr. J. C. Hart.







## BOOST ST. LOUIS

To be an effective booster for your City you must KNOW HER OUTSTANDING FEATURES—constantly REMEMBER THEM and persistently TALK THEM.

## REMEMBER THIS

The *only* bank in the United States west of the Mississippi River (an area of 70% of the country) with so much as

**\$10,000,000.00 CAPITAL**

is located in St. Louis

"Where Broadway crosses Olive"

## The National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis

It means the greatest safety for savings.

A dollar and a desire to save  
starts an account

## SALESLADIES!

Thoroughly experienced for COAT, SUIT, DRESS AND SKIRT DEPTS. Permanent positions to those qualifying. Apply Thursday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock—at

**HAROLD'S**

The New Women's Apparel Store—permanently located at  
**712 WASHINGTON AV.**

## SIMPLE WAY TO END DANDRUFF

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need), apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have. You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.—ADV.

## EAT PLENTY

says an epicure, but wisely and without waste. Avoid food without flavor. Make it appetizing, enjoyable and digestible with the use of

## LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE  
The world's greatest  
relish.

## TWO LECTURES

"New Light on the Hereafter"

A free public lecture on death and what follows, by Walter Brown Murray of Chicago. Intensely interesting, convincing and comforting. Questions answered. Come, Wednesday, March 20, 8 o'clock, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, 2130 St. Louis av. Also, "Is Jesus Man, Superman or God?" March 21, at 420 Spring av.

## WOULD TAKE GERMANY INTO NATIONS' LEAGUE

Lansdowne Makes View Known  
When Resolution for League  
Is Moved in House of Lords.

LONDON, March 20 (By A. P.).—Lord Lansdowne moved a resolution in the House of Lords yesterday approving the principle of the League of Nations and the constitution of a tribunal whose orders should be enforceable by adequate sanctions.

In speaking on this subject, Lord Lansdowne said that two essentials were requisite for a League of Nations. The first was, in his view, that it must be open to all and comprise all the important powers, while the second was that it should be armed with executive powers sufficient to secure unquestionable obedience to its decision.

Lord Lansdowne said he believed that if the league was able to apply pressure in different shapes it would guarantee peace in the civilized world, or at least, secure a delay for discussion and conciliation which would, in many cases, effectually avoid the threatened dangers. He believed the omens were entirely favorable to the formation of such a league, one of the most hopeful being the interest taken in it in the United States, and his own personal conviction that the consummation of the idea would be beyond reach.

Agrees With President.

Expressing agreement with President Wilson's idea that it might be necessary to exclude Germany from free economic intercourse if she continues to disturb the peace, Lord Lansdowne discussed the admission of the Central Powers to the league. Regarding the suggested impossibility of admitting Germany because she could not be trusted, he said nobody proposed to rely upon the German pledge or the German signature. The essence of the proposal was that powers admitted to partnership would, to some extent, part with their sovereign rights and enter into a compact to conform to whatever code of international law was laid down by the league itself.

If the league, he argued, was able to pronounce sentence of international outlawry, there would be a material guarantee of the maintenance of peace.

Lord Lansdowne believed that had a league of nations existed in 1914 there would have been far greater opportunities for peacemakers. He desired to see the Central Powers included, because Germany always had been the great anarchist in Europe, always had played for her own ends and always had taken short cuts and flouted the idea of a peaceful discussion.

If Germany could be yoked into the harness of an organization of this kind, he contended, more would be done to get rid of Prussian militarism than by other conceivable means. Quite apart from this proposal, however, there must be a settlement of the outstanding difficulties before the war was brought to an end.

Territorial Settlement.  
"I would not consent to a league of nations as a substitute for satisfactory territorial settlement," said Lansdowne. "Such a settlement is necessary as a preliminary to the creation of a league of nations. A settlement would not be complete without an arrangement of territorial claims and the machinery to maintain future peace."

Admitting the enormous difficulties of the problem, Lord Lansdowne said it would be a mistake, for instance, to link the question of disarmament too closely with the question of a league of nations. At the same time, he added, the league would have an important reaction on the armament question because the democracies of the world were sick of the burden of heavy armament. Therefore, he believed, disarmament would follow almost automatically.

Planning earnestly for a league of nations as a means of saving future generations from a recurrence of the present trouble, Lord Lansdowne maintained that no crushing of the enemy could be complete and final crushing; that a success in the field would be no guarantee of securing a world peace. From the present ills there was only one way, he said, to attain this, namely, by a league of nations, which was an outline of the real promised land and which he hoped would be attained.

## JULIAN ELTINGE'S ACT AT ORPHEUM JUST LONG ENOUGH

Golf Comedians and Blackface Team  
Also Win Favor With Audience.

Julian Eltinge, with a one-octave voice and a figure that will be bulky if some reducing isn't done pretty soon, is singing four songs on the Orpheum Theater program this week. This is about the right length for a feminine impersonation act and the "bows" which Eltinge took Monday night were well earned.

By way of evening up matters, a young woman in one of the preceding acts wore trousers. A better part of this act, however, was that in which she and her companion—team name, Cartmell and Harris—toyed with golf sticks. This and Conroy and Le Maire in a blackface dialogue, were the laughing successes of the evening. Claud and Fannie Usher had the only act in which anyone sat down for more than a few seconds. It was a Bowery version of "Peg o' My Heart." A "futuristic dancing spectacle" introduced a very graceful solo dancer. Some dogs were hurled at the cost of living by leaping over a pile of peck measures. A girl singer, in rapid changes of costume, proved wearisome.

Niles and Moser Cigar Co.  
Quality maintained makes it popular.—ADV.

## Don't Wait! Credit for All!

## GET YOUR EASTER OUTFIT HERE

You can see what you are buying at H. & R.'s. Our store is "daylighted" throughout. Prices unusually low. Terms unusually easy.

Pay Weekly While Wearing—That's All

Ladies' Suits—Spring models embodying every late fancy, with braid trimmed, priced, various shades of tan, \$15 to \$40  
Ladies' Coats—Smart Spring Coats, in various shades of tan, \$15 to \$30

Silk Dresses—Charming frocks of silk and satin, some trimmed with embroidery in lovely shades, some show the new draped skirt, priced, \$12 to \$30

Silk Waists—We are offering some of the special values in Georgette Waists at this price, various color combinations to choose from, \$3.98

Men's and Young Men's Suits—of the latest cut—priced, \$15 to \$35  
Boys' Suits—priced, \$5 to \$10

Skirts, Waists, Children's Coats, Men's Topcoats, Hats and Shoes on Credit.

Good for ONE DOLLAR

Same Goods, Prices and Terms at our East St. Louis Store, 323 Missouri Av.

Lovely Spring Millinery to Suit Every Taste and Purse.

Alterations Absolutely Free.

**HOYLE & RARICK CLOTHING CO.**

606 N. Broadway

Open Saturdays 11 to 10 P. M.  
Monday 11 to 7 P. M.  
-OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M. District.



**Demand Blanton Creamo.**  
That is the way to get the quality butterine. Creamo is cream-made with purity and wholesomeness of every pound assured by Government inspection. For health's sake demand Creamo.

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345—Central 2058, or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.



Always Sold in This Tarn and Dust-Proof Package.

## DIAMONDS & WATCHES LOFTIS BROS & CO ON CREDIT

**EASTER SALE**—A handsome genuine Diamond Ring, La Valiere, Ear Screws, Scarf Pin, Stud, or a fine Watch, Wrist Watch, etc., will add distinction to your appearance and will be the one purchase that will not wear out and will not go out of fashion. This "finishing touch" to your Easter outfit is easy for you to obtain, for all you need to do is to open a charge account with us. Your credit is good.

**Men's Favorite**—707—Men's Diamond Ring, 6-prong T. O. T. H. mounting, 14K solid gold, \$75  
at \$18.50 a Week

**Loftis Seven-Diamond Cluster Rings**—The Diamonds are mounted so as to look like one large single stone. Has the exact appearance of a solitaire that would cost three or four times as much.  
Marquise of Beauty at \$50, \$75, \$100 & \$125.  
Credit Terms: \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$20.00 per week.

**1245—Fancy carved solitaire design, rose gold, 14K solid gold, 2 1/2 carats, \$25  
at \$2.50 a Month**

**91—Diamond solitaire, 14K solid gold, 1 1/2 carats, \$40  
at \$4 a Week**

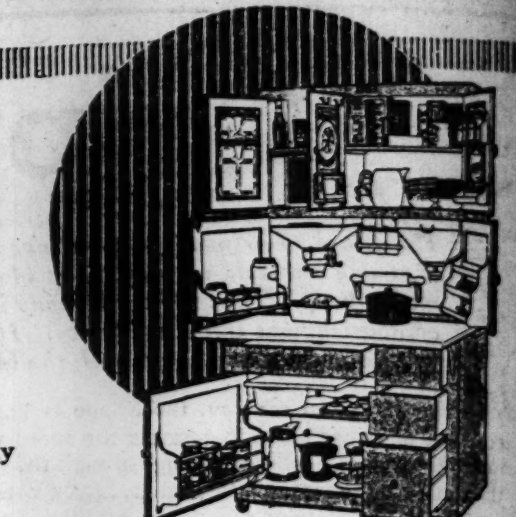
**190—Wrist Watch, Full Jewel movement, high-grade, gold-filled case, plain polished or engraved, guaranteed 3 years. Priced for Easter at \$24  
Credit Terms: \$2.40 a Month**

**OPEN EVENINGS**  
**LOFTIS BROS & CO.**

Call or Write for Catalog No. 505  
Phone Central 5052 or Main 97, and Our Salesman Will Call.

**THE NATIONAL CREDIT JEWELERS**  
SECOND FLOOR, CARLETON BLDG.,  
208 N. Sixth Street, Near Olive, St. Louis

Pay  
**\$1**  
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Delivery  
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\$1 Weekly



## HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINET

It has 17 exclusive features that can't be found in other cabinets. There are places for 400 articles within arm's reach—all scientifically arranged. In 40 ways this cabinet saves you work—that's why more than a million housewives use the Hoosier.

## A War-Time Necessity

The Hoosier saves flour, sugar and other foods—the Hoosier cuts your kitchen work in half—the Hoosier saves you miles of steps and hours of work. We still have some Hoosiers at before war prices—but only a limited number. Come tomorrow, select your Hoosier and you can pay for it one dollar weekly.

**Hellrung & Grimm**  
Ninth and Washington 16th and Cass

## PHOTO PLAY THEATERS.

## Last 4 Days—THEDA BARA THE FORBIDDEN PATH

The most powerful object lesson ever placed before the growing girls of this generation.  
THE CENTRAL, Sixth and Market Streets

## AMUSEMENTS.

## ORPHEUM

9th & St. Charles  
2115—Twice Today—8:15

## JULIAN ELTINGE

CLAUDE & FANNIE USHER  
HAROLD DU KANE & CO.  
CARTMELL & HARRIS  
BETTY BOND  
HERBERT'S CANINES  
CONROY & LE MAIRE  
THE NEW PHYSICIAN

MATS. 15c to 50c—EVES. 15c to 75c

## AMERICAN

Mats. Today, 8:00 to 10:30. Night, 8:15 to 11:15.  
In "THE SHOES THAT DANCED."  
Thurs.—Margaretta Fischer—Viola Doss

## THE RIVIERA GIRL

MIRTH MELODY MAGNIFICENCE  
AMERICAN Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun.  
THREE NIGHTS, THREE MATINEES.

## HARRY LAUDER

AND BIG VALDEVILLE COMPANY.  
PRICES 50c-25.00. SEATS TOMORROW.  
AMERICAN Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun.  
THREE NIGHTS AND SAT. MATINEE.  
F. Stuart White Offers a New Musical

## ROBINSON CRUSOE

Prices, 25c-1.50. SEATS TOMORROW.

## GRAND OPERA HOUSE

MISS AMERICA A PATRIOTIC  
HOMER LIND SUPPORTED BY  
Presenting THE SINGING TEACHER  
BRIDGE & KING—JAMES LEIGHTON  
LILLIAN KINCAID'S Aerial Butterflies  
NIP & TUCK—BUBBLES DEARIE  
BERT & PEGGY DALE—JOE GARCIA  
Show Never Stops—11 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily

## LOFTIS BROS & CO

15-25c  
Miss America A Patriotic  
Homer Lind Supported by  
Presenting The Singing Teacher  
Bridge & King—James Leighton  
Lillian Kincaid's Aerial Butterflies  
Nip & Tuck—Bubbles Dearie  
BERT & Peggy Dale—Joe Garcia  
Show Never Stops—11 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily

## Helen STANLEY

American Soprano, soloist with  
St. Louis Symphony Orchestra  
MAX GALT, Conductor  
Tickets \$1 to \$2 at M. K. & T. Ticket  
Office, Broadway and Locust St.

## IMPERIAL

Tonight at 8:15  
10-25-35-50c  
Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat., 10-25c  
George McManis' Cartoon Comedy Creation

## Bringing Up Father Abroad

GIRLS MUSIC FUN  
Next Sunday Matinee—The Smarter set  
GAYETY—14th and Locust

## Fred Irwin's Big Show

Next Week—Mollie Williams' Own Show  
Burlesque  
Standard Mat. Daily  
CABARET GIRLS  
NEXT—FOLLIES OF PLEASURE

Locomotive Spark Causes \$3000 Fire  
Sparks from a locomotive set fire to two freight cars in the yards at 4 p.m. yesterday. An automobile and a quantity of hay and corn were destroyed. The damage was estimated at \$3000.

## Says Acid Stomach Causes Indigestion

Excess of hydrochloric acid sour the food and forms gases.

Undigested food delayed in the stomach decays, or, rather, ferments the same as food left in the open air, says a noted authority. He also says that indigestion is caused by excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach, which prevents complete digestion and starts food fermentation.

Thus everything eaten sour in the stomach much like garbage sour in a can, forming acrid fluids and gases, which inflate the stomach like a balloon. Then we feel a heavy, lump in the chest, we belch up green, we eructate sour food or have heartburn, flatulence, water-brash or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts, make a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and drink while it is effervescent, and further, to continue this for a week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acid, remove the gas-making mass, stimulate the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure, healthy salts.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salt is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.—ADV.

## Do You Want a New Chair,

One of those big, overstuffed ones in which you can sink down and forget the day's work in solid comfort!

We are offering some remarkable savings in upholstered furniture this week. All made in our own factory.



Rocker as illustrated, in genuine leather or tapestry—chair to match. Special price,

**\$22.50**

Prufrock & Litton  
Fourth and St. Charles

## ORRINE FOR DRINK HABIT

Orrine has been uniformly successful in restoring victims of "Drink Habit" into sober and useful citizens. If, after a trial, you get benefit, your money will be refunded. It is a simple home treatment, no medical expense. No loss of work. Orrine No. 1, secret treatment, voluntary treatment. Costs \$1.00 a box. Ask for booklet. Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th St. Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.; C. P. Merker, East St. Louis, Ill.—ADV.

## PHONE

Shoes Resoled  
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Delivered

**Langston**

A Branch Near You

## Pierce Building Cafeteria

Delicious home cooking.  
Everything the best quality. Prices very reasonable.  
Best coffee in town.

**WE PAY CASH FOR  
LIBERTY BONDS**

N. Y. Stock Exchange  
Quotations  
**A. C. Tucker & Co.**  
628 Central Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Need money? The Money Wanted column in the want pages suggests how to find the man who has it to loan.







# Y. M. C. A. ELECTS DIRECTORS; PREPARES TO EXTEND ITS WORK

Scope of Local Interest to Be Extended Soon to Employees of Munitions and Other Factories.

Twenty-four of the 30 directors of the Y. M. C. A. under a recent court order authorizing the increase of the directorate from 21 to 30, were elected yesterday by ballot. The three vacancies will be filled later.

The directorate will elect new officers April 16, at which time the scope of the local Y. M. C. A. work will be extended by turning the Y. M. C. A. interest to employees of munitions factories and factories engaged in making clothing, shoes and other war needs.

The new directors elected yesterday are: M. L. Wilkinson, Samuel C. Davis, L. Wade Chidress, C. E. Bascom, Louis B. Woodward, Charles Wiggins, Allen T. West and C. L. Hoffman.

The other directors are: Orville P. Blake, Hanford Crawford, Robert Johnston, Wilbur B. Jones, Grover B. Simpson, Hudson E. Bridge, D. D. Bascom, H. H. Langenhorn, Frank P. Hays, Marshall Hall, T. L. Mauldin, William E. Guy, George D. Markham, P. B. Fouke, J. W. Frisbie, George Warren Brown, F. A. Sudholt, H. J. Pettengill and J. G. Lonsdale.

# COUPLE WHOSE \$8000 LED TO ARREST ARE DISCHARGED

Mark Packard and his wife, Mrs. Alice Packard of Kansas City, who were arrested by the police at the Jefferson Hotel Saturday night, and held on common law bonds of \$1500 each pending investigation, were discharged today by Judge Krueger in the Court of Criminal Correction when their bonds were returned.

The sum of \$8000 in cash had been deposited by them in the hotel's safe and led to their being questioned.

Following their release, the police failed to make application for a warrant, although at police headquarters it was said the arrest was brought about through the finding of an old circular, which purported to show that Packard was a fugitive from justice and was wanted in New York. This charge was not substantiated.

**New Garbage Ordinance Planned.**

An ordinance authorizing a new contract for the disposal of garbage will be introduced in the Board of Aldermen next month. The contract will be awarded by competitive bids. Associate City Counselor Hamilton having held that the city cannot legally extend the present contract of the Indiana Roadway Co. for two years without a formal competition, in which other individuals and concerns may enter.

# RED CROSS SAYS 2,500,000 SWEATERS WILL BE NEEDED

Exhibit of Organization's Work for Men in Service Opens at Central Library.

Two and one-half million sweaters must be furnished by the Red Cross to the United States army and navy before next winter, according to an announcement which appears in the Red Cross exhibit at the Central Public Library. It is also stated that \$20,000,000 worth of knitted goods has been given to soldiers by the women of the Southwest, through the Red Cross.

The exhibit shows photographs of St. Louis Red Cross workers, 50 of them being in the central workroom at Tenth and Locust streets.

Other photographs show Red Cross nurses in hospitals behind the fighting lines in France, and some on the battlefield, and in this connection an appeal is made to registered nurses to join the Red Cross nursing service. The Junior Red Cross exhibit shows pictures of St. Louis children doing Red Cross work.

# WAR HAS BROUGHT WORLD TO SENSES, EVANGELIST RADER SAYS

Men Reaching Out to God, He Declares in Sermon on "Simon Peter, a Servant and Apostle."

Preaching on "Simon Peter, a servant and an apostle," Evangelist Paul Rader last night at the Coliseum used this call to the attention of the nation as an appeal to enlist in the cause of God. To illustrate his theme he used the simile of the miner panning dirt for gold as against the wrong method of using a sieve through which gold is shaken through with the dross.

"Trials and strains and tribulations 'pan' us, but if there is any gold in us it is all right," he said. "It is quite different to be put in the sieve and have it shaken until the world is turned upside down, and men are reaching out to God. He said the world had about reached the limit of its endurance against righteousness and that now is the time all should hasten to the colors of God."

**Former Governor to Be Speaker.**

Richard Yates, former Governor of Illinois, will speak on the subject, "The Challenge and Call of Our Country," tomorrow evening at the City Club, at a meeting of the St. Louis Association of Credit Men. W. B. Tarrion, chairman of the Foreign Credits Committee, also will speak.

**BRAND—Finest Nut-Margarine**

Butter's Better Substitute

The nourishing white meat of the coconut and pure, pasteurized cream, churned to make a real butter. It's just what you need today. It's just what you need today. It's just what you need today.

Bohn-Lenart Commission Co., 714 N. 4th St.

**Big War Information Edition**

**1918 THE NEW YORKER'S**

**AND THE**

**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**

**Encyclopedia**

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**NOW ON SALE**

# VERDICT FOR DOCTOR IN MAN'S SUIT OVER AMPUTATION OF LEG

**Plaintiff Had Alleged Treatment by Dr. Floyd Stewart Necessary.**

A jury in the Circuit Court yesterday returned a verdict for the defendant in a suit for \$25,000 damages instituted by Jacques Villard against Dr. Floyd Stewart, of 2727 Cates avenue, in which it was alleged that it became necessary to amputate Villard's leg because of burns suffered when he was under electrical treatment by Dr. Stewart for a disease of the circulatory system.

Medical testimony offered by Dr. Stewart was to the effect that the amount of current he used was not sufficient to cause a burn, and that there was a greater amount of current, if it did cause a burn, would make a white spot, instead of a black spot, which Villard alleged was made on one of his legs, and a wire touching the other medical testimony was that the amputation was made necessary by the progress of the disease and not by infection due to a burn.

# Fills Stomach With New Energy

**Weak, Worn Out, Gassy Stomach Revived and Made to Enjoy Food With Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.**

Most of us eat three times a day and often forget that each meal should be disposed of in the stomach to make room for the next. That is the reason of the stomach to do this is called indigestion or dyspepsia, with its sour risings, gas, rumbling, and using a sieve through which gold is shaken through with the dross.

The most effective remedy and the most reliable one, because you can get it in any drug store, is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, at 50 cents a box. Instead of depriving yourself of food or going on a starvation diet simply keep on eating and these tablets will straighten out your stomach, digest the food and keep you in the fight.—ADV.

# DEATHS

**Allen**—On Tuesday, March 19, 1918, at 8:32 p. m., at residence, 5617 Page avenue, Helen C. Allen, dearly loved wife of Walter Allen, daughter of Walter Schmidt and Mrs. Joseph P. Varos, in her twenty-fourth year. Funeral services on Thursday, March 21, at 2 p. m., from Collins parlors, 1029 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. (Rock) Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Carriages. Undertaker, San Jose.

**Brunkman**—At residence, 604 Link road, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, March 18, 1918, at 10:45 a. m., Albert Brunkman, 48 years, dearly loved husband of Anna Brunkman, and dear father of Mrs. August Elbrink, and brother of August Brinkman. Funeral services on Thursday, March 21, at 2 p. m., from William Paschada's chapel, 422 North Grand avenue, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Undertaker, Deceased member of the American Legion, No. 601, A. F. and A. M.

**Felber**—On Monday, March 18, 1918, at 10:15 a. m., at residence, 812 E. 12th, St. Louis, Mo., Jacob Felber, brother of Mrs. Louise Senf, and dear father of Carrie Felber. Funeral services on Thursday, March 21, at 2 p. m., from the residence, 2107 Randolph street, Private. Motor.

**Gurney**—On Tuesday, March 19, 1918, at 9:35 a. m., William T. Gurney, son of the late Mathias and Harriet Gurney, and brother of Mrs. Gurney and Mrs. Tamie Gurney. Funeral services on Thursday, March 21, at 2 p. m., from residence, Anglum, Mo., to St. Mary's church, thence to St. Mary's cemetery. Undertaker, H. Hartmann.

**Hartmann**—Entered into rest on Monday, March 18, 1918, at 12:30 p. m., at residence, 1111 E. 12th, St. Louis, Mo., son of Ella Hartmann (nee Hull), and dear brother of Charles Hartmann. Funeral services on Thursday, March 21, at 10 a. m., from the residence, 1111 E. 12th, St. Louis, Mo., thence to St. Mary's cemetery. Undertaker, H. Hartmann.

**Hennsey**—Entered into rest at Rockaway Beach, N. Y., Catherine Hennsey, wife of Mr. J. H. Hennsey, and mother of Mrs. Mary E. Hennsey, and our dear grandmother. Funeral services on Thursday, March 21, at 2 p. m., from the residence, 3428 Simple avenue, St. Louis, Mo., thence to St. Albert's church, thence to St. Albert's cemetery. Undertaker, H. Hartmann.

**Johnson**—Entered into rest at Monrovia, Cal., Friday, March 15, 1918, John Wyndham Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, and brother of Mrs. Johnson. Funeral services on Thursday, March 21, at 2:30 p. m., from the residence, 5107 Raymond, thence to St. Vincent's cemetery. Undertaker, H. Hartmann.

**Kowalski**—Entered into rest on Tuesday, March 19, 1918, at 9:15 a. m., at residence, 1111 E. 12th, St. Louis, Mo., Joseph Kowalski, and our dear daughter, daughter-in-law, and brother-in-law. Funeral services on Thursday, March 21, at 2 p. m., from the residence, 3428 Simple avenue, St. Louis, Mo., thence to St. Albert's church, thence to St. Albert's cemetery. Undertaker, H. Hartmann.

**Lang**—On Tuesday, March 19, 1918, at 6 p. m., George Lang, husband of the late Clara Lang (nee Franz), and dear father of Mrs. Lang (nee Franz), and our dear daughter, daughter-in-law, and brother-in-law. Funeral services on Thursday, March 21, at 2 p. m., from the residence, 3428 Simple avenue, St. Louis, Mo., thence to St. Albert's church, thence to St. Albert's cemetery. Undertaker, H. Hartmann.

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# DEATHS

**McCormick**—Entered into rest on Tuesday, March 19, 1918, at 2:50 a. m., Louis McCormick, beloved husband of Mrs. Mary McCormick (nee O'Leary), and dear father of Mrs. McCormick, and our dear daughter, daughter-in-law, and brother-in-law. Funeral services on Thursday, March 21, at 2 p. m., from the residence, 3428 Simple avenue, St. Louis, Mo., thence to St. Albert's church, thence to St. Albert's cemetery. Undertaker, H. Hartmann.

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# LOST AND FOUND

**DOG**—Lost, brindle bull, no collar or harness, reward for information. 2538 Olive. Central 1577.

**DOG**—Lost, Boston terrier, brindle, with collar, black and white, reward for information. 2538 Olive. Central 1577.

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# AUDITING AND ACCOUNTING

**INCOME** tax returns compiled by thorough business public accountants. Reasonable charges. Box A-29, Post-Dispatch.

**DETECTIVES**

**DETECTIVE**—Expert, does shadowing, investigating, reasonable. Residence, 445A East 12th. Phone 1577.

**EX-OFFICER** does shadowing and investigating. 213 Fullerton. Phone 1577.

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# SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS

**HOUSEWOMAN**—Sut, by settled woman, for general housework; no laundry. 4581 Cottage.

**LAUNDRESS**—Lacy, by settled woman, for laundry and ironing. 1810 S. 2d.

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# HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

**BOY**—Intelligent, 14 years old, for general housework; no laundry. 4581 Cottage.

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**Illinois' Son Dies in France.**  
H. G. Nelson, a farmer living in Carrollton, Ill., yesterday received a telegram announcing the death of his son, H. G. Nelson, who was serving with the Canadian forces in France.

The cause of death was given as pneumonia and diphtheria, though a dispatch Monday said he had been wounded in action. At the outbreak of the war he was in Canada managing a farm owned by his father.

**"Social Readjustments After War."**  
Harry W. Laidler, secretary of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, will speak on "Social Readjustments During and After the War," at a luncheon tomorrow at the City Club.

## How to Make Oatmeal Bread

*Healthful to Eat—Saves the Wheat*

1 cup flour  
1 1/2 cups corn meal  
1 teaspoon salt  
5 teaspoons Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
2 tablespoons sugar

1 cup cooked oatmeal or rolled oats  
2 tablespoons shortening  
1 1/2 cups milk  
No eggs

Sift together flour, corn meal, salt, baking powder and sugar. Add oatmeal, melted shortening and milk. Bake in greased shallow pan in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

This wholesome bread is easily and quickly made with the aid of

### Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

If used three times a week in place of white bread by the 22 million families in the United States, it would save more than 900,000 barrels of flour a month.

New Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes", containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER, 1011 Independence Boulevard, Chicago

**FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR**

## New April Numbers of

# Columbia Records

### Rigoletto's song that won Stracciari fame

The climax of Stracciari's triumphant debuts in both New York and Chicago was his dramatic singing of *Cortigiani uil razza dannata*. And this is the song he has now recorded as his Columbia masterpiece. A wonderful record, reproducing the world-famous baritone's art at its best.

49192—\$1.50



### Oscar Seagle sings "The Beautiful Isle of Somewhere"

It has been well said of Oscar Seagle that he always "sings from the heart." And never has he proved it better than in this beautiful and sympathetic recording of McKinley's favorite hymn. On the back, "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand."

A2487—\$1.00

### Casals' exquisite 'cello record of "Spring Song"

Acknowledged by musical critics as the greatest living 'cello, Casals has won even wider popularity through the radiant beauty of his Columbia Records. His interpretation of Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" is an amazing revelation of the 'cello's musical possibilities.

A6020—\$1.50



### "Tom, Dick, Harry and Jack, hurry back!"

A corking patriotic song hit that will surely appeal to "the girls they left behind them." Coupled, appropriately enough, with another lively, timely popular air, "I'll Come Back to You When It's All Over." Both sung by Arthur Fields, the soldier baritone.

A2496—75c

#### Many Other Sparkling Numbers

These are only a few winners from the wonderful, complete April list of Columbia Records including 61 different selections. Beautiful Easter music, opera songs, orchestral numbers, monologues, patriotic airs, song hits, children's records, and dance music. Be sure to get the full list from the nearest Columbia dealer. Send some records to your soldier. There is a Columbia Grafonola in his Y. M. C. A. or Knights of Columbus hut.

New Columbia Records on Sale the 18th and 20th of Every Month  
Columbia Graphophone Company, New York



Columbia Graphophone  
Price \$25  
With electric motor, \$30

## CONCERT TONIGHT FOR BENEFIT OF RED CROSS

Dance to Follow Neighborhood  
Recital in Hall at Maple and  
Hamilton Avenues.

A WAR benefit entertainment which is expected to be largely attended, is the Neighborhood recital to be given at Rose Hill Hall, Maple and Hamilton avenues, this evening. The recital will be followed by a dance, and the proceeds are to be given to the St. Louis Chapter of the American Red Cross.

A number of children will appear on the program, besides several of our talented and well-known men and women who have given their services to the cause. Among them are Mrs. Karl Kimmel, Miss Elizabeth Chapman and Miss Anne Devault and Stephen Martin, John Rohan and Philip Brown. The entertainment is being planned and managed by Mrs. Henry Turner, Claude Matthews, Paul Blackwelder and Miss Bertha Bates.

Miss Elizabeth Holladay of 5138 Washington boulevard came home from Miss Bennett's School Saturday to spend the Easter holidays, and will remain until April 2. Miss Holladay's engagement to Frederick Emerson Niedringhaus was made known during the Christmas season and her wedding probably will take place in the early summer, after her graduation from Miss Bennett's School.

Miss Helen Battle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Battle of 13 Washington terrace, arrived home Saturday from "Oaksmead," where she is a student, to spend the Easter vacation. Among other girls who arrived from the same school are Miss Lida Crawford, daughter of Mrs. G. Lacy Crawford of 5635 Waterman avenue; Miss Peggy Murphy, daughter of Mrs. H. J. Pettengill of 56 Vandeventer place; and Miss Lucy Ludington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eliot Ludington of 26 Washington terrace.

Mrs. Oreen E. Scott of 5211 Westminster place is expecting her daughter, Miss Margaret Scott, from Vassar College to spend a short Easter vacation. Miss Scott will arrive the Saturday before Easter.

Lieut. W. C. Carpenter, who is a member of the Courtmartial Board at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, is the guest for 10 days of his mother, Mrs. C. A. Braydon of 4354 Von Versen avenue. Lieut. Carpenter's cousin, E. E. Paddon, has arrived from New Orleans for a short visit, and expects to depart soon for Great Lakes to enter the service.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Lindeman of 3556 South Grand avenue have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Regina Lindeman, to Adolph Nudelman of Salem, Mo., which took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of Rabbi Rosenthal, 5605 Maple avenue. The young couple will reside in Salem.

Miss Marie McKinney of Chicago is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. Wessel Shapleigh of 5 Westmoreland place. Miss McKinney accompanied her sister from Chicago, where Mrs. Shapleigh had been the guest of her parents since the first of the year.

Mrs. G. Lacy Crawford of 5635 Waterman avenue returned last week from a short visit to New Orleans. Her son, James Crawford, who is a member of the Naval Reserves stationed near Mobile, Ala., is home with her for ten days.

Mrs. F. E. Smith of the Hamilton Hotel has returned from New Orleans, where she went to visit her daughter, Miss Frances Smith, who is a student at Sophie Newcomb College.

Mrs. Charles Cummings Collins was captain of the morning at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. hut yesterday, assisted by Mrs. Robert Kaime, Mrs. Knox Taussig and Mrs. March F. Chase. Nineteen aviators en route from Indianapolis to Kelly Field, Tex., were guests in the morning, and were entertained at lunch at the Y. M. C. A. with Mrs. Collins. In the afternoon Mrs. H. C. Oyler and 30 soldiers who arrived on an afternoon train. Among those assisting Mrs. Oyler were Misses Helen Devlin, Irene Heimberger, Gladys Sellers, Max V. Waters, Cora Davidson, Elsie Dickneite, Elnora Erskine, Dorothy Kallbell and Louise Kroeger.

Miss Dolores Connor of Mexico, Mo., who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Williamson, 4650 Platte avenue, will be married tomorrow morning to Lowell E. Gash of Chicago. The Rev. Father Dillon will perform the ceremony. Mr. Gash, who is First Lieutenant of Company C Fifth Field Battery, will leave for Chicago and Great Lakes in the evening with his bride. Later Lieut. Gash will join his regiment in New York.

Diamond Rings, Pay \$1 a week. Lettice Box & Co., 24 N. 2nd St. St. Louis, Mo. ADV.

## MATRON IN CHARGE OF BENEFIT FOR REFUGEES



—Photo by Strauss.  
MRS. GUIDO PANTALEONI.

Book Sale for Aid of Blind.  
A number of ladies have recently given much of their time in promoting the sale of an illustrated booklet, entitled "German Prisoners in Great Britain," the receipts going to augment the fund being raised for the education of the soldiers of France and Belgium, who have lost their sight in promoting the war against the Germans. The booklet is a fine sample of the illustrator's art. It sells

for 25 cents. A large number of them have been sold in Eastern cities in aid of the fund. The booklets may be had at the office of the White Star Line, Eleventh and Locust streets, or of the ladies' committee.

## Relieve Your Indigestion With A Laxative

Dyspeptics know that indigestion is accompanied by constipation, and that until the bowels can be regulated so they will act freely and naturally every day at a stated time, swallowing dyspepsia tablets is of little use.

A great and growing number of sufferers from this trouble find immediate and then permanent relief by the use of a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin sold by druggists under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. The laxative herbs act on the bowels and the pepsin and extracts on the digestive tract, forming an exceptionally effective laxative tonic.

It is a combination that has been found wonderfully helpful in indigestion, constipation, biliousness, headaches, bad breath, belching and gas on the stomach. A small dose is all that is required.

The druggist will refund your money if it fails to do as promised.

### Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN The Perfect Laxative

FREE SAMPLES—Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the largest selling liquid laxative in America. If you have never used it, send your address for a free trial bottle to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 463 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. If you have babies in the family send for a copy of "The Care of the Baby."



Thursday, Friday and Saturday—

## Pre-Easter Sale of

Men's High-Grade

# SILK SHIRTS

This is the "great occasion!" Silk shirts are "at a premium" before Easter—we can scarcely get them in fast enough to supply the demand at regular prices. So you can readily picture what a call there'll be for these—at the very special price of

**\$5.00**

180 Crepe de Chine Shirts

110 Peau de Soie Shirts

600 Fine Tub Silk Shirts

Please understand precisely that these are NOT usual \$5 Shirts—but very, very unusual values—every Shirt worth much more than its selling price. They were TAILORED TO OUR ORDER—made as you want them—of rich, satin-striped Tub Silks, Jacquard and fancy striped Crepe de Chine and heavy Peau de Soie. All sizes 14 to 18 in the lot. Wanted sleeve lengths. Colors warranted absolutely fast.

Main Floor

## Famous and Barré

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh.

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2.00 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

## TOMORROW IS DOLLAR DAY

in the Basement Economy Store—saving chances galore on personal and home things most needed now—

## SCHROETER'S

717 and 719 Washington Ave., St. Louis.  
Weekly Ad No. 682  
THIS SALE CLOSING TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 8 P. M.  
SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS

### "WEAR EVER" BERLIN SAUCEPANS



With cover, 2-quart size, weight 1 pound. Special price, 98c. Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

### MEXYER'S LOCK STITCH SEWING AWLS

For sewing leather, canvas and cloth; complete with awls and thread. Price, each 45c.

### DEVELOPING AND PRINTING OFETTS

For films or plates, 4x5 inches, complete with instruction book. \$1.30. Special price, 98c.

### STAG RAZOR BLADE SHARPENERS

The STAG razor blade sharpener is a new device for sharpening razor blades. It is made of heavy black leather. Special price, 69c.

### CALIFORNIA PATTERNS PRINTING SHEARS—9-INCH

Best Steel Blade and IMPROVED STEEL SPRING. SPECIAL PRICE—this sale 69c.

### NO CEMENT INNER-TUBE PATCHES

Positively no cement required. It does the work quickly. Special price, per box of 8 patches 19c.

### MORELIGHT AUTO LENS

7 1/2 to 8 1/2 inches, per pair \$1.19. 8 1/2 to 9 1/2 inches, per pair \$1.29. 9 1/2 to 10 1/2 inches, per pair \$1.39. 10 1/2 to 11 1/2 inches, per pair \$1.49.

### HAVOLINE OIL

FOR YOUR AUTO  
For smooth, silent, unobstructed running use Havoline Oil. It makes a heavy load easier. We will offer this sale at special price of 69c per gallon.

### "SCHROETER" Improved Grater

Will grate almonds, nuts, bread, hard-boiled eggs, etc. Price, each \$1.29. Parcel post, 1.49.

### BREAST DRILL HAS BALL BEARINGS AND GATOR JAWS. Gearing is adjustable from 2 to 10 inches. Crank is adjustable. Price, each \$2.59.

### SCHROETER'S MIXED SCREWS

Assortment put up in 1-lb. boxes. Screws about 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 1 3/4, 2, 2 1/4, 2 3/4, 3, 3 1/4, 3 3/4, 4, 4 1/4, 4 3/4, 5, 5 1/4, 5 3/4, 6, 6 1/4, 6 3/4, 7, 7 1/4, 7 3/4, 8, 8 1/4, 8 3/4, 9, 9 1/4, 9 3/4, 10, 10 1/4, 10 3/4, 11, 11 1/4, 11 3/4, 12, 12 1/4, 12 3/4, 13, 13 1/4, 13 3/4, 14, 14 1/4, 14 3/4, 15, 15 1/4, 15 3/4, 16, 16 1/4, 16 3/4, 17, 17 1/4, 17 3/4, 18, 18 1/4, 18 3/4, 19, 19 1/4, 19 3/4, 20, 20 1/4, 20 3/4, 21, 21 1/4, 21 3/4, 22, 22 1/4, 22 3/4, 23, 23 1/4, 23 3/4, 24, 24 1/4, 24 3/4, 25, 25 1/4, 25 3/4, 26, 26 1/4, 26 3/4, 27, 27 1/4, 27 3/4, 28, 28 1/4, 28 3/4, 29, 29 1/4, 29 3/4, 30, 30 1/4, 30 3/4, 31, 31 1/4, 31 3/4, 32, 32 1/4, 32 3/4, 33, 33 1/4, 33 3/4, 34, 34 1/4, 34 3/4, 35, 35 1/4, 35 3/4, 36, 36 1/4, 36 3/4, 37, 37 1/4, 37 3/4, 38, 38 1/4, 38 3/4, 39, 39 1/4, 39 3/4, 40, 40 1/4, 40 3/4, 41, 41 1/4, 41 3/4, 42, 42 1/4, 42 3/4, 43, 43 1/4, 43 3/4, 44, 44 1/4, 44 3/4, 45, 45 1/4, 45 3/4, 46, 46 1/4, 46 3/4, 47, 47 1/4, 47 3/4, 48, 48 1/4, 48 3/4, 49, 49 1/4, 49 3/4, 50, 50 1/4, 50 3/4, 51, 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231 1/4, 231



Temporary billets for our marines in France. Poilus gave them up to the Americans while more substantial structures were being built.



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100



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 Dec. 12, 1878.  
 Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
 Twelfth and Olive Streets

**POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION**  
 Average for entire year, 1917:  
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 Daily and Sunday, 194,593

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 I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
 April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Place—Nationality—Religion.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In your "Letters from the People," March 15, a Jewish correspondent (signed "American") is perplexed because a prospective employer told him that he had wrongly written in the application blank that his nationality was "American" when it was "Jewish." The Jewish applicant was born in America. He rightly considers his nationality American, and wrongly supposes that Jewish would be his "race." He asks that someone should explain.

A nation is a people united politically under one Government, whose laws and whose support is voluntarily accepted and assumed. Such a nation may consist of different racial and religious groups, as in the United States, but united in civic understanding. The nationality of the Jewish applicant born in America is American. He is an American of Jewish faith and the prospective employer was ignorant or prejudiced if he could not see that. The applicant is in error however, in assuming that he belongs to a "Jewish race." There is no "Jewish race."

A race is a particular division of mankind differing from other human species by color of skin, form of hair and shape of skull and other physical characteristics. We are taught that the five races of mankind are Caucasian, Indian, Ethiopian, Malay and Mongolian.

There is no "Jewish" race. Most Jews are of the Caucasian race. Dr. A. L. Koerber, Professor of Anthropology of the University of California, has just effectively proven that there is no "Jewish race." He declares that throughout the civilized world the Jew in his body is essentially the same with the non-Jew of the same country. They vary in their physical characteristics according to the lands in which they live—and they live in all lands—even China and Abyssinia. The distinction is not nationality or race—but in religion. Your correspondent should have said: "I am an American, of Jewish faith or Jewish ancestry."

Jews are no longer a tribe or tribes as antiquity records, any more than their Christian fellow-citizens, whose ancestors were perhaps of some heathen tribe if not of the Jewish ancestral tree. There was a Jewish kingdom many thousand years ago—but after its destruction in the progress of the world—the Jew became a citizen of all the nations. That present tie is permanent.

In America the Jew will never sever his devotion, his allegiance, loyalty and love from the United States. It will be dear to him as his heart's blood—more dear, for he will shed that heart's blood in defense of the ideals and the honor of America.

In America the Jew can assert his rights. His rights are peer with those of any citizen of any other faith. In America the Jew can play his part of patriotic without restraint. He may expect, and does receive, full recognition. He has been getting it most generously, because he serves so readily. The most recent instance is the selection by President Wilson of Bernard Baruch, as chairman of the War Board, an office next in power to that of the President himself. In America the Jew can be, not only loyal citizen but Jew as well, and be respected, as a Jew, if he lives truly up to Judaism's high demands of honor and morality. That is why America is the Holy Land to the Jew who is American, and why he wants no other country.

No other land, existent in reality or in the imaginative fancy of misled enthusiasts, can rival or excel the fine ideals, opportunities and possibilities that are offered in America to all of us, to Jew and to non-Jew—not as a favor by some kind or minister, for policy perhaps, whose kind "protection" we must graciously accept—but by virtue of the basic principles of justice and democracy.

A. ROSENTHAL,  
 Editor "The Modern View."

Married Men in the Draft.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
 With reference to the complaint of L. M. D. in regard to the draft, with the married five years is not sufficient cause to be put in a lower classification. He must remember there are other important items which are taken into consideration and it is necessary to obtain ALL of the facts before a decision can be reached.

M. G. S.

## THE PROHIBITION REFERENDUM.

Gov. Whitman's warning to the New York Legislature not to submit the question of ratifying the prohibition amendment to a vote of the people seems rather a lawyer's quibble than a product of clear thinking.

It is true that the Federal Constitution requires ratification by the Legislature and not by popular vote. It may also be true that another Legislature would refuse to be bound by the results of such a plebiscite. But the framers of the Constitution never intended to thwart the popular will by artificial restrictions and this is a fact that must be taken into consideration.

On the contrary, they supposed that Legislatures would afford the quickest and best means of discovering the popular will. Because of the great extent of the country and the inadequate methods of communication at the time the Constitution was framed, initiative and referendum laws were considered entirely impracticable. In days when it required months to get an important question fairly before the country, such laws would have been so unwieldy as to bring all legislation into chaos. The only thing that could be done was to entrust the burden to the properly chosen representatives of the people and leave them to square their acts with their constituents.

That situation no longer exists. Except in emergency matters, the people have generally withdrawn plenary powers from their legislators through the enactment of initiative and referendum statutes. Some of those who today are most actively opposed to referendums on the prohibition question were most active in bringing about this legislative reform.

Why, then, should the people be denied the right to express their will in this one matter? No Legislature that now exists can truly claim to have a mandate from the people on the prohibition amendment, because it has been proposed since there was an election. It is admitted that the amendment will change the entire scope of the Constitution. It proposes to embody sumptuary legislation into the people's bill of rights. It is a departure from established custom and it offers a precedent that may revolutionize the functions of the supreme law of the land.

The right, the only fair thing, is for every Legislature in every state to consult the wishes of the people before taking, in such a vital matter, action that so seriously affects the rights of the people and their fundamental law.

## WHY NOT, INDEED?

"I noticed last week," says a Post-Dispatch correspondent, "that Baltimore had been given legal authority to annex adjoining territory. Why not St. Louis?"

Principally, as the public understand it, because of city and particularly county politics of a narrow sort and because some of the public utility companies of the county feared city competition and increased taxes and had an undue representation in the Legislature. But the voters have a corrective for short-sighted politicians. Utilities in the larger view gain nothing from selfish opposition to measures promoting the welfare of the individuals and communities they serve.

The undoubtedly strong sentiment in favor of territorial mergers at an early date should manifest itself in effective form by the time the 1919 Legislature meets. It ought to be possible to perfect the details for joining to the metropolitan area prior to the 1920 census all territory desiring of being so joined.

## THE "JUNK" MINE.

The appearance of junk dealers, among the six and seven figure topinners of the Assessor's list, not only marks the transformation of a humble occupation into a factor of Big Business, but shows the need for a revision of our vocabulary. "Junk" is no longer synonymous with rubbish or trash, and some new word must be found to serve as a collective term for worthless objects.

The word "junk" will be correspondingly exalted. The legend of Midas may have to be revised, to picture the King as turning all that he touched to junk. The Roman matron may be represented as presenting her sons, with the proud boast, "These are my junk." And by substituting the newly rich word for "gold" in one of Burns' verses, we will read,

For Junk the merchant plows the main,  
 The farmer plows the manor.

Yet it will be necessary to remember that "All that rattles is not junk."

Robbers got \$149 from a Chinese laundry money drawer and only \$4.85 from a saloon cash register. Laundering seems to be the prosperous "wet" business these days.

## WOMEN'S BACKWARDNESS EXPLAINED.

Ever since there have been street cars women have been getting off of them backward. There is no reason to doubt that the first woman who rode on the first street car got off that way. If the car was moving it can also be conjectured with considerable certainty that she sat down suddenly in the middle of the street and got mad about it and blamed the company and threatened to bring suit. And it probably caused the street car people a good deal of worry, because they were new at the business and could not be perfectly sure that it was not something about the way that the car was built that caused the woman to get off backward.

As time went on and the women continued to get off backward it became clear that the fault did not lie in the way the car was built but, somehow, in the way that the woman was built. There has never been a car that a woman could not get off of backward or turn a back somersault from if she took a notion to get off of it facing south when it was going north at a sufficiently rapid gait.

Street car scientists have puzzled over it and have not been able to account for it, except on the theory of the natural perverseness of the sex, but an investigation just concluded by officials of the East St. Louis & Suburban Electric Railway System has disclosed the real reason. They announce that woman gets off backward because she nearly always carries something in her left hand, which is the hand she needs to grasp the handrail in getting off forward, and so she

## swings around, grasps the rear handrail with her right hand and gets off backward.

But finding the reason and applying a remedy are two different things. Woman does not carry things in her left hand as much as she used to. She has more pockets. But even if her left hand is disengaged she will not use it that way when everybody knows she is righthanded. The only way to straighten things out is to run the cars backward.

The man who teaches ballooning without the use of balloons cannot be charged with practicing inflation to boost his business.

## BOMBING AMERICAN CITIES.

Dr. Talcott Williams' warning, in an address at Chicago, that "it may not be long before German airplanes and Zeppelins will be flying over Chicago schools, dropping bombs," is interesting, especially in view of the fact that, as he says, two large New York corporations have taken out \$3,000,000 worth of bombardment insurance.

In the summer just before the war Lieut. John Cyril Porte, stimulated by the Northcliffe prize offer of \$50,000, was preparing to cross the Atlantic from this side, in the giant hydroplane, "America." This plane measured 78 feet from wing tip to wing tip, with a length of 34 feet. The width or chord of each wing was 7 feet. It had a closed-in cabin, three 100-horsepower engines, and on its last trial trips carried 4 men, 600 pounds of sand ballast and a total weight, including fuel of over 5000 pounds. It was shipped to England and performed useful service as a bombing machine in the early months of the war.

Since then, aviation has made tremendous strides, especially in the production of flying ships, both heavier and lighter than air. Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany have built airplanes and hydroplanes that, while no larger than the America, are much more reliable, swifter and capable of carrying more weight.

The British Handley-Page, one of which machines made the 2000-mile trip from London to Constantinople, by way of Paris, Rome and Saloniki, is, compared with an average airplane, a veritable giant. On its last lap it made a round trip of 640 miles in 7 hours, at 91 miles an hour, dropping its bombs on Constantinople and elsewhere in full flight.

The Italian Caproni, Sia and other big and swift planes have also given promise that transatlantic flights are now, or will soon be, possible. Capt. Laurati, an aviator in the Italian army, made a nonstop flight last August from Turin to London, over the Alps, a distance of 700 miles. This was in a Sia machine. Soon after he made the nonstop distance record of 1004 miles, from Turin to Naples and return. The giant Caproni machine easily carries 25 passengers. Its bomb capacity is 4400 pounds and its speed 80 miles an hour.

The German Gotha, the type of machine used in bombing British cities, carries 800 pounds of explosives, has a speed of 80 miles an hour, and is remarkable for its climbing capacity, recent air raids having been carried out at a height of over 13,000 feet, at which height it is very difficult to make hits with anti-aircraft guns.

Of course, with a journey of about 2000 miles before them, a German air fleet setting out to bomb New York would be forced to alight for new supplies of fuel on the way. With a smooth sea and a waiting submarine, a hydroplane could take on supplies. But the probability of making connections would not be great, in mid-Atlantic, with enemy ships on the watch. Nor could the Germans hope to escape notice and pursuit.

A few of them might get over and do some damage. As for returning, that would be quite another story.

This isn't such a sad world after all. Though the menu card may tell you it is meatless day you will find chicken pie and mutton on the bill. The chicken-pie is especially desirable, as it calls for no side order of potatoes. They are in the pie.

## INCENDIARY FIRES DURING 1917.

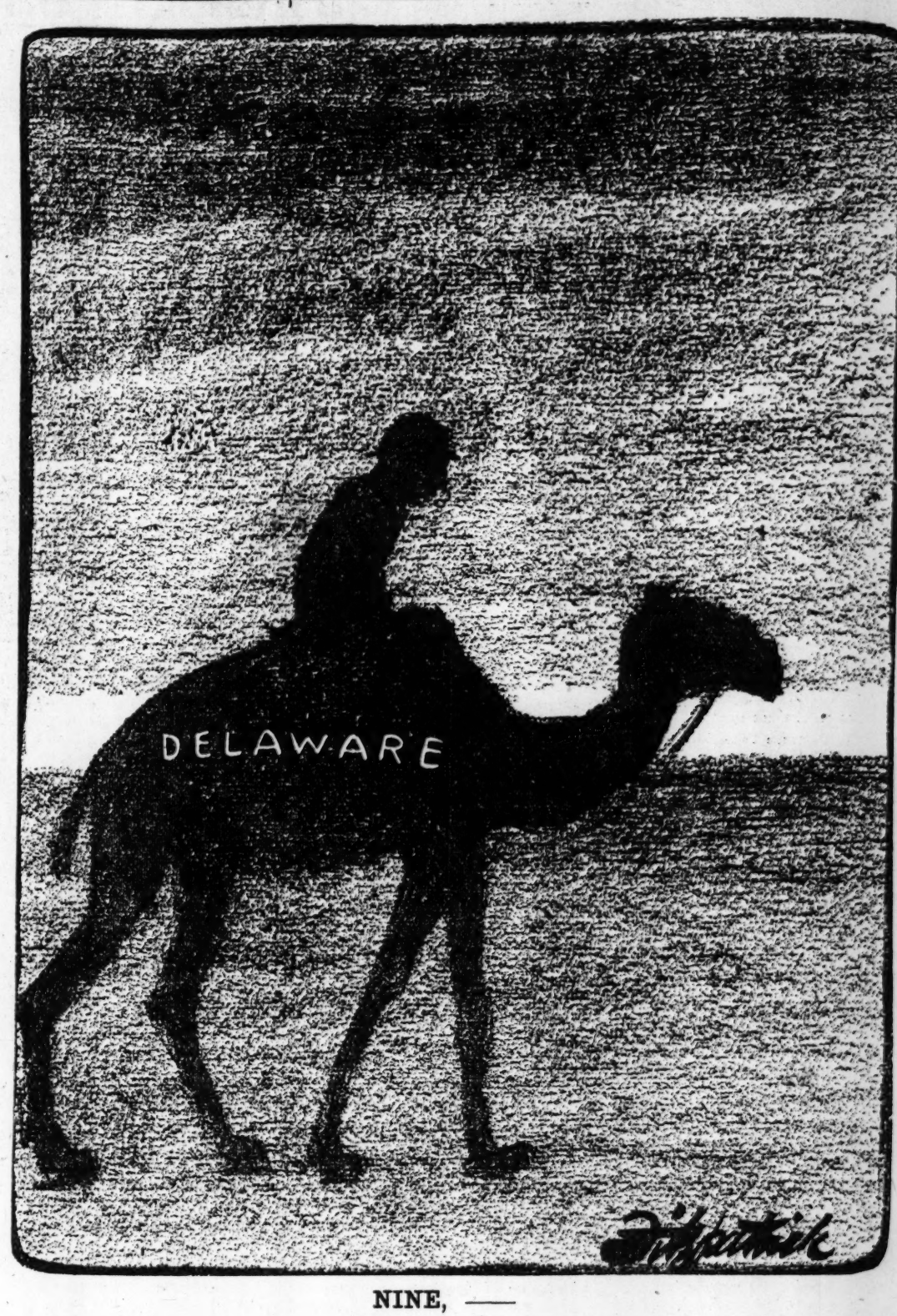
Some unexpected as well as expected results attended an inquiry into supposed incendiary fires from April 6 to Dec. 31, 1917, made under the auspices of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

As the basis of its inquiry it took the case of 75 fires in which the circumstances seemed most suspicious and the reported loss greatest. Of this number but four were found to be of unmistakably incendiary origin. The facts in six others caused them to be classified as probably also incendiary, though the finding was not positive. These 10 fires were those at the Belmont racetrack, the Caruthersville cotton seed mill, sawmills at Kirbyville, Tenn., and Hume, Cal.; a chemical works in Boston, grain elevators at Lennox, S. D., and Blackwell, Ok.; the stockyards at Kansas City, Kan.; a wholesale grocery at Brownsville, Tex., and certain hay and feed stocks at Cincinnati. Such great fires as those at the Baltimore piers and the Brooklyn water front, last October, whose circumstances seemed because of special incentives, to point to pro-German causation, were definitely determined to be nonincendiary.

This only means that of 75 fires that seemed particularly indicated for investigation, only 10 justified current suspicion. But of course, there were hundreds and thousands of times 75 fires in the country during the year. No cause for panic over German plotting is found. In fact, that menace is now held under such restraint that less reason for alarm exists than in former months. At the same time, while the same ratio of incendiary fires to the 75 investigated would not hold in the case of the total number of fires during the year, and while many incendiary fires were due to other than German agency, the time for precaution and watchfulness has by no means passed.

As the board says, "overallness is much better than underlessness."

Secretary Baker's trip to France will be fruitful in two ways. It will convince our men at the front that he is "some" Secretary of War, and it will convince him that he is secretary of "some" war.



## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams



## IN WHICH SOCRATES SAYS SOMETHING.

SOCRATES: When I got down to the agora last night I found that everybody wanted to hear what I thought of Mr. Hard's article in the Metropolitan. You know there were complaints to the postal authorities that this article violated the espionage act, and while the department did not altogether share that opinion, it did remind the postmaster at New York that everything should be carefully read before it was permitted to go out in the mails.

Glaucon: I have been hearing something of that.

Socrates: Yes. Mr. Hard wrote a dialogue in which the characters were Mr. Wilson, the Kaiser, the Greek statesman Venizelos, and a professional revolutionary from Santo Domingo. None of the three last-named could see how Mr. Wilson could square his words with the acts of his country, either at this time or in time past. Venizelos thought the United States had a chance to make the world safe for democracy a hundred years ago, when Greece was struggling for its independence from the Turks and this country stayed out of the alliance for her relief upon the ground that Europe did not concern us. He thought the Monroe Doctrine, which has for so long confined our political influence to our own hemisphere, responsible for the war. This Dominican revolutionary complained of our interference with the right of the people on that island to govern themselves, and contrasted the recent activities of our marines down there to the President's words. The Kaiser feigned amazement at all this, and asserted that in the seizure of Porto Rico, the interference with absolute self-government in Cuba, Hayti and Santo Domingo, the United States had gone further with its small neighbors than he had ever gone with the small neighbors of Germany. He decided that he ought to have an American in his ministry.

Thrasymachus: They mentioned Mexico, of course? Socrates: Yes. However, what I wanted to say was that the people at the agora asked me to express my opinion of this sort of thing, and I did so. I said that what Mr. Hard had written was sophistry. That is, while he had pointed out similarity in occasional acts of the German and American governments, he had not pointed out the entire dissimilarity in motives behind those acts, which make the difference. Thus, what we have done in Cuba is perhaps as fine a part as any country has ever played in its relation to another. We have made Cuba free, as we mean to make the Philippines free. Our attitude toward the West Indies has been that of a parent toward children. We have never interfered with self-government in Cuba or Santo Domingo. We have only required of them stable government as opposed to continuous revolution. That is what we have done in Mexico.

Mr. Wilson has done nothing finer than his forbearance with Mexico. Our imperialism has taken on a much different color under Mr. Wilson.

Polemarchus: Why has Mr. Hard put us in that false light?

Socrates: I am getting to that. When they asked me to say something at the agora I sent a boy over home for volume XVIII of the International Encyclopedia, from which I read the following on the history of sophistry: "The change of political institutions following upon the Persian and Carthaginian wars, the growth of democracy with an increasing opportunity for the orator, the inevitable distrust in the inviolable character of social rules which were now seen to differ in various countries, all conspired to create a demand for up-to-date instruction which should qualify men for life under the new conditions. The Sophists arose to meet this demand. \* \* \* Philosophical studies, rhetoric and argumentation by which the worse could be made to appear the better reason, were their leading interest. \* \* \* They came to believe that any proposition could be proved as satisfactorily as any other." Thus, a condition remarkably like that in the world today produced an entire school of thought, and one which left a profound influence upon history. Those contradictions of which Mr. Hard complains always exist, and the favorite contention of one of those men, Gorgias, was that nothing is, inasmuch as everything is full of contradictions. The sophists were condemned then for being insincere, and that charge must lie against sophistry today. Mr. Hard merely makes the better case appear the worse. That is all the Sophists did, and they gave to our language the word sophistry, which Mr. Webster defines as "specious reasoning, subtly fallacious definition, or reasoning sound in appearance only, especially when designedly deceptive." So that neither the situation in the world today, nor what Mr. Hard has written, is anything new. As I said to my audience last night, the world is an old place.

Polemarchus: But men, of course, are always young. Socrates: Quite so, Polemarchus. Now let us see who can sit the longest without saying a word.

Some interesting comparisons of the wealth of this country and England are coming out of the war. Maybe Lloyd George had already counted this country in when he said the war would be won by the last million pounds sterling and England would have it. At any rate, we have already learned that men of great wealth, that is fifty to a hundred million and beyond, are much more numerous in England than they are in this country. We excel only in little millions, so to speak. No other country has so many of them. It is said that within the past year Tulsa, Ok., counted 137 little millionaires within her own gates—pretty much all made within a few years in oil. England's great fortunes are older and therefore more cumulative. Maybe she will have that last million pounds sterling. If not, Mr. Rockefeller will, so we should worry.

## SAVING DAYLIGHT.

Dickory, dickory, dock:  
 The mouse ran up the clock.  
 The clock struck one,  
 At which the mouse  
 Said "Damn the Hun!"  
 And quit the house.

## The MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to register without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

The Issue in Wisconsin.

From the Chicago News.  
 FRANCIS E. MCGOVERN, formerly Governor of Wisconsin, has withdrawn from the contest for the vacant seat in the United States Senate from that State and has pledged his support to Representative La Follette. In view of such recent developments as the indictment of Victor Berger, the Socialist candidate for Senator, for alleged violations of the Federal espionage law, Mr. McGovern does not wish to assume any responsibility for a division of the loyalist vote. He holds that the Socialist is virtually eliminated, despite the hearty, defiant utterances, and that the anti-war elements are likely to unite in giving the votes to Thompson, the La Follette candidate. In Mr. McGovern's opinion, the defeat of La Folletteism is scarcely less desirable than the defeat of Bergerism. La Follette is right. Berger stands on the St. Louis platform of the Socialists and still rails at the United States Government and the cause of militarism. La Follette and his following have more discernment than has Berger, but a victory for the La Follette candidate in the senatorial fight would be a victory for flabby and sentimental politics, for a political bolshievism of an offensive American brand.

## The Kaiser and Kant.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.  
 IN the rush of the physical events of the war, which take on new aspects of horror every day, the purely philosophical is apt to get short shrift, and yet when the Kaiser tells the world that Germany is winning its way on account of the "categorical imperative" or Kant, it is plain that there are other things in the war besides the actual fighting. Naturally the Kaiser can quote Kant as pure cant, as many quote the Scriptures, since the famous rationalizing philosopher of Konigsberg, in East Prussia, said so many things that it is not difficult to believe in even imperialism at its worst by an appeal to his dogmas. But, of course, what the Kaiser was after in his quoting of Kant's "categorical imperative" was to impress all Germany that unreasoned obedience to the "hollow voice" of the "moral law" which exacts unconditional response, is the thing that he and his war lords stand for today. For the Kaiser, arrogantly believing that his conception of what is right must be the law for Germany and Germans, inevitably expects the nation to follow out the Kantian formula and to say "will" and "I can" when the Kaiser tells them the predestined plan of German domination says "You must."

As all will remember, the Kantian doctrine in its higher moral and spiritual form was stated by Emerson—who, with Carlyle and so many of the English and American intellectuals, was quite as Kantian as he—was early inclined to Oriental wisdom in the familiar quatrain:

"So night is grandeur to our dust,  
 So near is God to man,  
 When Duty whispers low, 'Thou must!'"

While Kant worked out the idea that the individual must act according to the command of the moral law by necessity and not as a mere matter of "if" and "but," by advice and invitation, he by no means excluded his theory into the sphere of ideas that the state or its head should represent the determining moral compulsion, as the Kaiser sets it out. Kant's imperative was an imperative of the individual conscience affected by the universal moral law with which neither Kaiser nor King could tamper. And Kant would be the first to be horrified that the Kaiser should apply his ideal of morals and spirituality and the duty of every one to obey the moral intuitions of the heart to a world war justifying Germany's aggression as a sort of predestined thing from which there is no escape, approved by the moral conscience of the nation, if not by the world. But there can be no question that this is what the Kaiser wants Germany to do, and his categorical imperative, and not Kant's, is that the nation should look upon him not only as the sole arbiter of its destiny, but the determiner of its morals and its religion as well.

King and Kaiser, he is Pope and pontiff, the caliph of the faithful and the conscience of the people, who says that black is white and white is black, and imperiously demands that the world accept his categories as the truth as obediently as Germany has done up to date.

Very popular.

The father of Alfonso XIII, Alfonso XII, was very intimate with the German court. In 1883 he visited the old Emperor William I in Germany and accepted the colony of Guinea in a regiment of Cuirassiers.

Alfonso, one of the towns that returned from France in 1870. On his return journey he stopped in Paris and was the object of a popular demonstration so violent that the President of France and his Ministers called in body to apologize.

Shortly thereafter the Crown Prince (later Emperor) Friedrich was sent to Spain and an intimate was maintained between the two courts.

The "Ring" of Kings.

It is the inclination of those in the King business to keep together and a tradition of Prussia that low Kings must be sustained and possible, maintained against democracy. That's why the Kaiser finds sympathy in Spain.

Our popular Ambassador, Mr. Vard, and his staff, with a representative of the Spanish Foreign Office met us at the station at Madrid.

Madrid is in the midst of a comparatively modern. From his high point the great royal palace dates the capital, and from the palace the royal park stretches out to the Guadarrama mountains miles away.

In many respects Spain seems hand upside down. We arrive Madrid just at the close of the night season. Matched balls begin in the afternoon and many the not until 10 or even 11 at night. Madrid sleeps late. The rich get up only in time for lunch, and the streets are full of noise and until in the morning the selling lottery tickets making special effort to swell the volume of night sound.

My visit to the King of Spain at 11 in the morning. Ambassador Vard went with me, as we entered the palace and waited a foot of an elevator car descended and one of the little Princes of Spain stepped out. Evidently he had been trained in royal urbanity; he immediately came up to us, hands and said, "Buenos dias."

AND as we strolled down a corridor where palace guards in high boots and cocked hats stood at attention, another Prince, 11, also in a sailor suit, came a room and walked ahead of a hand followed two nuns, walking by side, at a respectful distance.

Watch It Burn.

—Greene in the Milwaukee Sentinel.

## GERARD VISIT OF SPAIN: NATION

Monso Is Also an A Manliness and Wide Impress the America Pomp and Ceremon

This is the 25th installment "Face to Face With Kaiserism" the Post-Dispatch. An installment Sundays, until the entire volume did not use half of his observance the German Court in "My Four Post-Dispatch printed in serial quite as interesting as was his

By JAMES American Ambassador at the German to Feb. 4, 1917, and Author of Journal 1918. by Public Ledger Co. Co

## CHAPT

NEUTRAL—how obsolete the word in Europe which will remain ship. How much this is due to the fact that the people may acquire liberalism that war brings, and there must be that Kaiserism has of the royalty of those countries, which, in the advantages to them of become allies of Germany.

You will meet Kaiserism in Spain, Europe as much as you will in Austria. Spain, for instance, is by no means the German propaganda. I mean that the German propaganda.

SHALL never forget the fact that the King of Spain, during my talk with him, remarked: "Remember that while I am King of Spain I am also an Austrian Archduke."

The father of the King of Spain is descended and in the right of his father an Archduke of Austria, but his mother was an Austrian Princess of the House of Hapsburg. Study the monarchical genealogy of the King and Queen of Spain and you will see how royalty is interrelated in this war.

The Queen of Spain was brought up at the court of the late Queen Victoria of England and is a Battenberg Princess. In 1853 Alexander, Prince of Hesse and the Rhine, took a morganatic marriage a Countess von Hauke. He made her a Princess of Battenberg, and in 1855 she was given the title, by the ruler of Hesse, of Princess Battenberg, her children and their descendants to take the name title. One of these von Hauke descendants, Beatrice, daughter of Queen Victoria, and the daughter of the marriage is the present Queen of Spain, who just before her marriage to Alfonso was created a royal highness, Victoria Eugenia has become quite Spanish. With a mantle on her head, she attends bullfights and is very popular.

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—Greene in the Milwaukee Sentinel.







# Buck Herzog Says: "You Have to Get a Lot of Goats, to Butt Into First Division"

## CROWD ASSAULTS POISH WRESTLER FOR FOUL TACTICS

**Zyzsko Hit With Cane and Chair After Knocking Strangler Lewis Unconscious.**

### OFFENDER DISQUALIFIED

**American Had Previously Caused His Foe Terrible Punishment With Headlock.**

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Wladek Zyzsko was disqualified by Billy Roche, the referee, in his bout with Ed "Strangler" Lewis before a howling, storming mob in Madison Square last night, after 57 minutes and 25 seconds of grueling, vicious wrestling.

Zyzsko, just after breaking a headlock from which he had suffered, threw Lewis' head up in the air with his hand and then butted him with his head.

The blow landed on the point of the jaw, and Lewis fairly sailed through the air and landed in a heap near the ropes, as limp and senseless as if felled by an ax.

Then the storm, which had been brewing among the onlookers because of the foul tactics of Zyzsko, for which he had been thrice warned by the referee, broke, and broke almost as if they thrusted for his blood.

Other chairs were hurled in his general direction and one landed full in the face of a policeman, who was rushing to the rescue. One brave individual swung his cane and opened a cut on Zyzsko's head, while still others aimed punches, none of which did any damage. The temper of the crowd cooled quickly and the police lost little time getting Zyzsko to his dressing room, out of harm's way.

### Lewis "Out" for One Minute.

Lewis was out cold for a full minute, but quickly recovered and crawled out of the ring in a dazed sort of way, with hundreds crowding about to pat him on the back.

Both men appeared in physical condition for the grueling struggle. Lewis wore a heavy strip of tape around his head and forehead to protect a cut suffered in a recent bout. Lewis was the first one to get behind after they had pulled and hauled each other about by the back of the neck for five or six minutes. He tried to couple of holds but Zyzsko broke them easily and was on his feet at the end of a minute.

More pulling and tugging followed, until finally Lewis secured his famous headlock and clamped his opponent in a vicious hold, but Zyzsko broke it with a reverse twist. The crowd, which showed the strain he was under, two minutes later he applied the hold about with no more success. Lewis said, and this time it looked more dangerous; but Zyzsko again broke it, twisting out by standing on his head for a full half minute with his legs waving in the air.

### Zyzsko Gets Too Hold.

Then came the Pole's turn. Lewis, in trying to apply a hold, put himself in an awkward position, and Zyzsko gained his famous toe hold and held his opponent in dire distress for a minute. Lewis finally broke it, however, and the crowd roared its approval.

At the end of 30 minutes, or just before the big finale, Zyzsko appeared the stronger of the two and fought more aggressively. Lewis had begun to look worried, as if he lost confidence in his famous headlock which he had applied four or five times with great force, but which had been broken each time without apparently rapping the marvelous strength of his opponent.

Then, on the effects of Zyzsko's toe hold, which simple torture was used to try the hold, but which was the strongest and gained. On both occasions it looked as if Lewis might accept defeat and be thrown out only after being in grave danger. He also had a narrow escape once from the hammer lock, one of the Pole's favorite holds.

And so it went on to its denouement, final ending.

Weight: Lewis 225, Zyzsko 220.

### WRESTLER INJURED IN BOUT MONDAY IMPROVING

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 20.—Improvement yesterday in the condition of Pinky Gardner, of Schenectady, N. Y., who sustained a concussion of the brain in a bout for the middleweight wrestling title with Mike Yokel, of the Lake city champion, permitted his removal to his home. Referee George Fisher of New York, and Yokel, held by the police to await the outcome of his injuries, were released.

George Bothner, who broke his leg in a bout with Frank Rice Boxer, a lightweight champion, was confined to the hospital for several weeks.

### MURCHISON TO COMPETE IN THE EAST TONIGHT

Loren Murchison, who last Saturday finished second in the National A. U. 40-yard indoor swimmer event, will tonight meet Gransmuel, the Penn State flyer, who beat him in a special event in the Wanamaker meet in New York, tonight.

After the meet tonight, Murchison will go to Chicago, where he will compete in the senior and junior track and field meet on April 6.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

**Ode to a G. S. M.**  
It is a grandstand manager.  
He is in mid season shape.  
He grabs me by the buttonhole.  
From him there's no escape.

He holds me with his skinny hand  
And rambles on and on and on.  
And spins a lengthy rigmorale  
Until I have the blues.

Says he: "If I were Fielder Jones,  
I'd know what I would do.  
I'd be a can to all the bunch  
And get another crew."

"And then as soon as Fielder Jones  
Had canned them one and all,  
I'd tie him to Fielder Jones,  
If I were Mr. Ball."

He holds me with his glittering eye,  
Refusing to be shook.  
And rambles on and on and on  
Just like the famous brook.

He holds me in his magic spell  
Resolved to have his say:  
Until in my despair I yell,  
"Forget it, break away!"

"Lay off, thou grandstand manager!  
Thou art the village pest.  
Go tell your troubles to the cop  
And let me have a rest."

The blow landed on the point of the jaw, and Lewis fairly sailed through the air and landed in a heap near the ropes, as limp and senseless as if felled by an ax.

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### RELAY RACE FOR COLLEGES ADDED TO SWIM PROGRAM

CHICAGO, March 20.—An added feature to the National A. A. U. swimming championships to be held here this week will be an intercollegiate 400-yard relay for the Richard Pittzer trophy, it was announced today.

Yale has signified her intention to participate and Northwestern, winner of last year's relay, has entered a team.

Norman Ross of the San Francisco Olympic Club, recognized as the best swimmer on the Pacific Coast, has also announced he will compete.

### RITTER WINS MATCH.

C. P. Ritter had no trouble in defeating Jake Marcovsky in their 14-game special bowling match, 2635 to 2378. Ritter won the first half in 181 pins and the second rolled yesterday by 190.

### A. F. Swim Meet Tonight.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The eighth annual A. F. indoor swimming championships will begin here tonight. The events will be divided into four classes—senior, secondary, junior and women. The senior 100-yard and 220-yard swim; secondary 40-yard swim and relay race; the junior 40-yard breast and 100-yard swim are scheduled for this evening.

### John Ruskin

For discriminating smokers—a mild satisfying handmade cigar.

Stickney - Hoel-scher Cigar Co., Distributors, St. Louis, Mo.

### Cannefax Is Beaten.

Bob Cannefax, the local entrant in the 100-yard dash, was beaten by Gus Copulos in the 55th running in Pittsburgh last night. Cannefax had a high run of 14.5 while Cannefax was 14.8.

## SNYDER ADJUDGED PERFECT IN TEST FOR ARMY SERVICE

**Cardinals' Catcher Passes Physical Examination; Will Be Called to Colors Later.**

### HORNSBY REPORTS TODAY

**Sluggish Wires Hendricks He Will Reach Camp; Hendricks to Select Regulars.**

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 20.—With Rogers Hornsby due to arrive in the Cardinals' camp today and Walter Crum already on deck, Manager Jack Hendricks will be able to size up the real "punch" of his club.

Outfielder Jack Smith, with Hornsby and Crum, composed the "big three" of the Cardinals' attack a year ago. Smith remains an absentee.

Hornsby had promised to report for practice Monday, two days later than the main squad arrived here. He didn't show up, but last night Manager Hendricks said that he would be here today.

Hendricks to Pick Lineup.

With these sluggers available, Hendricks will have a lot to choose from in the makeup of club which will inaugurate the season at St. Louis. It is his intention to give Jimmy Smith a physical examination for the National army and passed 100 per cent perfect. The big backstop was put in line to replace the injured Crum.

Connie Mack says he is in favor of starting the games at the latest hour possible as his crowd is better than any other.

Regardless of what they do to the clocks, five innings will constitute a game as heretofore.

### Walker Reaches Camp.

Another arrival at Camp Cardinal is Fred Walker, also known as "Mystic" Walker, right-handed pitcher. He came from the Chicago Maroon football team a dozen years ago. Later he turned to pitching and was with the Cardinals in 1914.

After a lively morning workout in the batting cage, the Cardinals visited Kelly Field, the big aviation camp here and defeated a team of soldiers 21 to 2.

During the contest scores of airplanes flew overhead, and some dropping so low that it was possible to tell whether one or two flyers occupied the plane. The aviators will be entertained at League Park by the Cardinals in a return game this afternoon.

Although it was only the fourth day of training period, some of Cardinal twirlers yesterday were putting curve balls, indicating that the trip thus far has been successful.

### \$50,000 DAMAGE SUITS AGAINST PHIL BALL DUE FOR TRIAL APRIL 22-23

The \$50,000 suits of Johnny Lavan and Derrill Pratt against Phil Ball, president of the Browns, will go to trial April 22 and 23 according to an announcement yesterday by attorney for the plaintiffs.

Lavan and Pratt filed suit against Ball last week, claiming that he had defamed them by saying that they were "bought" by the Browns.

The same suits were filed in the Circuit Court and will probably be heard by Judge Ranssler's division of the Circuit Court and will probably be heard by Judge Ranssler's division of the Circuit Court.

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## FINSTON'S ELEVEN PLANS TO RETURN FOR SUNDAY GAME

**Soldiers Will Oppose Picked Players From Four Local "Pro" Teams.**

### DOUBLE BILL PLANNED

**Ben Millers and Lennox Teams to Play Championship Final as Preliminary.**

The Camp Funston soccer team, which last Sunday gained a 5-1 victory over the St. Leo's, may return here Sunday for a contest with an all-star aggregation picked from the four teams of the St. Louis Soccer League.

Arrangements for playing the game are practically completed, all that remains being the consent of the Funston authorities.

While here, Capt. Springer, who was in charge of the soldiers, wired Dr. Whittington, the camp athletic director, asking him to obtain an extension of the furlough for the eleven, when plans were talked over.

However, Capt. Springer received the following reply from Whittington: "Return as per furlough, return to St. Louis last week."

Before leaving, Capt. Springer and Brannigan had talk with Rodoway Abeken, director of municipal athletics, and with all the proceeds again going to the camp athletic fund.

Abeken consented to give the Ben Millers and Lennox to play the championship game as the preliminary.

### Price Must Be 30 Cents.

However, Abeken insisted on one thing—that the admission for the game be reduced to 25 cents, this with the war tax will make the admission for the two contests, if played, 30 cents the regular league battles.

President Branch Rickey of the Cardinals has given his consent to allow the eleven to use the park again.

The local team to oppose the soldiers will not be picked until definite word is received that they will play. It is expected that the soldiers will reach camp again this morning.

No trouble is expected in getting together a good team, as all the local kickers favor bringing the eleven back.

### Soccer Funston's Money-Maker.

"It's the least we can do for the boys," is the way the local players feel about the money they are to receive for their last chance to return to the city.

While here, Capt. Springer also said that in case the camp authorities refused to O. K. plans for the return here for another battle, he would turn to the local players for help.

After a lively morning workout in the batting cage, the Cardinals visited Kelly Field, the big aviation camp here and defeated a team of soldiers 21 to 2.

During the contest scores of airplanes flew overhead, and some dropping so low that it was possible to tell whether one or two flyers occupied the plane. The aviators will be entertained at League Park by the Cardinals in a return game this afternoon.

Although it was only the fourth day of training period, some of Cardinal twirlers yesterday were putting curve balls, indicating that the trip thus far has been successful.

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## Pick Your Own Flag Winner

**The Post-Dispatch Furnishes You the "Dope"**

**B**EGINNING tomorrow the Post-Dispatch will publish a series of articles about the 1918 major league ball clubs, written by selected experts who have followed the fortunes of their respective city baseball teams closely for years.

These articles will contain tabulated histories of each man on the squad and will include an analysis of the team's make-up, a comparison of its strength with its pennant-contending rivals, and an expression by the writer as to the flag hopes of the outfit.

Article No. 1 concerns the Boston Braves, a club that is doubly unfortunate in that its pennant hopes are practically nil, while its overhead expense as to park is extremely high. With a poor team and a heavy drain on the treasury, the Braves face gloomy prospects.

In 1914 the Braves faced the same situation as to their team, but won the world's championship.

Our Telegraphic Champion.

**JACK DEMPSEY**, Dempsey, Shinsky or Siminski, as he has variously been referred to by a mystified public, has already won a world's championship through the efforts of his untiring mouth-organ, Jack Kearns.

Dempsey's fame has covered a greater mileage in a shorter time than that of any other known pugilist, champion or otherwise.

Since he came out of the Far West, Manager Kearns has poured fourth an unceasing barrage fire of words—it was not for nothing that he settled in the Windy City—berating the enemy and overrating his protégé.

The Post-Dispatch has received not less than 10 telegrams from Kearns, which appear to have been duplicated to three times that number of papers. The average telegram was about 250 words and its destinations ranged from Frisco to Gotham.

This would give each word an aggregate mileage of about 100,000—which is going a long way to make an impression.

Bring On the Silencer!

**N**OW comes message number ten with the glad news that Fulton and Willard are ready to meet in a fight of about \$25,000 P. O. E. ring and if Manager Mike Collins will only consent to deliver his big cheese Fulton on some date before July 4.

This sort of managerial blarney is stuff of an ancient vintage. It's as if someone rose to advocate the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, or suggested that the world was flat.

It is the least we can do for the boys," is the way the local players feel about the money they are to receive for their last chance to return to the city.

While here, Capt. Springer also said that in case the camp authorities refused to O. K. plans for the return here for another battle, he would turn to the local players for help.

After a lively morning workout in the batting cage, the Cardinals visited Kelly Field, the big aviation camp here and defeated a team of soldiers 21 to 2.

During the contest scores of airplanes flew overhead, and some dropping so low that it was possible to tell whether one or two flyers occupied the plane. The aviators will be entertained at League Park by the Cardinals in a return game this afternoon.

Although it was only the fourth day of training period, some of Cardinal twirlers yesterday were putting curve balls, indicating that the trip thus far has been successful.

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## BROWNS VIA LOSS SHOCKER, CALLED BY DRAFT BOARD

**Young Pitcher, Placed in Class 1-A, Summoned for Physical Examination.**

### HAS 4 BROTHERS IN WAR

**Did Not Claim Exemption, However; Jones' Boys Play Sheroport Club Today.**

SHREVEPORT, La., March 20.—Depressing news reached the Browns' camp yesterday in the form of a postal card to Urban Shocker. The card was mailed from Detroit, Shocker's home, and officially notified the pitcher to appear for physical examination before his draft board.

Shocker was placed in Class 1A. He was notified by his board that he might go south with the Browns, and he left instructions if it was found necessary that he should be examined, the board could locate him in Shreveport. Shocker today wired his choice, Hootch, Greenlee, and his brother, to have the examination made here.

Shocker says that he has no more claim for exemption, but that he has four brothers in the army at the present time, two of whom have been in France for some time. With the Browns' regiment of engineers, Capt. Shocker is a part owner of the New York Yankees.

The Browns this afternoon will play on Shreveport in the third game of the exhibition series. Manager Jones was not positive what pitcher he would use to start the battle, but Byron Hootch will most likely be his choice. Hootch, Greenlee, and his brother, to have the examination made here.

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## GRAIN MARKETS

ST. LOUIS, March 29.						
	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close Tuesday.	Close Last Year.
<b>MAY CORN</b>						
St. Louis .....	125 1/2	125 3/4 @ 26b	125 1/4 @ 8	125 1/2 @ 8 1/2	125 1/2 b	110 1/2-111 1/2
Chicago .....	125 1/2	125 3/4	125 1/4	125 1/2 b	125 1/2 @ 8 1/2	110 1/2 @ 8

MAY OATS						
St. Louis .....	86 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2 @ 1/4 a	86 1/2 @ 1/4 a	87 1/2 @ 1/4 a	86 1/2
Chicago .....	86 1/2 @ 86	86 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2 b	86 1/2 @ 1/4 a	86 1/2

[illegible][illegible]

CHICAGO, March 20.—Receipts, 30,000; tomorrow, 36,000; show at yesterday's average, bulk, \$12.10@17.00; light, \$17.00@17.50; mixed, \$17.50@17.60; heavy, \$16.50@17.50; light, \$16.50@17.50; heavy, \$16.50@17.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 8000; tomorrow, 11,000; show at yesterday's average, \$9.50@10.50; store and feeders, \$9.50@12.75; cows and heifers, \$9.50@11.15; calves, \$10.50@12.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; tomorrow, 15,000; firm; sheep, \$11.00@14.75; lambs, \$14.50@16.00.

[illegible]

**Horses and Mules.**

**HORSES**—It was a good steady to strong market as compared with a week ago. Auctioneering prices were:

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 20.—Horse-  
salesmen: 1000; higher heavies, \$17.50  
and up; heavy cobs, \$18.75 and up;  
medium heavies, \$16.75; mares, \$12.50 and  
up; yearlings, \$10.00 and up; colts,  
\$10.00 and up; light lambs, \$11.50.  
Calves—Receipts, 160; steady; top, \$18.

**Mortgage Money**  
For High-Class St. Louis Property

bad for straggled loads  
16 to 16½ hands, \$225@225; 15 to 15½  
hands, \$160@250; 14 to 14½ hands, \$80@115  
to 15½ hands, \$80@100; 12 to 13½ hands  
\$6@120.

**6%**

**Government Wheat Prices Here.**

1 red winter	15
2 red winter	14
3 soft red	10
4 soft red	18
5 dark hard winter	15
6 dark hard winter	15

hard winter	125
yellow hard winter	125
dark southern spring	125
southern spring	125
red spring	125
2 housebush	125
amber durum	125
durum	125
red durum	125
red wall	125
hard white	125
soft white	125
white club	125
2 of grade 36	125

[illegible]

Hay unchanged. Receipts—Wheat: 16,000 tons. CHICAGO, March 20.—Corn—No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 2 white, 56¢; No. 2 mixed, 55¢. Oats—No. 2 white, 37¢; No. 2 mixed, 36¢. Rye—No. 2, 48¢. Barley, 41¢. Bran, 12¢. Timothy, 98¢. Clover, 75¢. Hay, nominal. Lard, 26.00¢. Eggs, 21.00¢. 24.00¢.

**Sugar Market.**

NEW YORK, March 20.—Raw sugar (centrifugal), 6.00¢; molasses, 12.00¢.

used steady. Non transulated. 7.45c.  
London Bar Silver.

MONTGOMERY March 20 Bar silver 42 3/4 per cent. Money 25 1/2 per cent. Discount rates. Bar bills. 10-10 per cent. three months. 10-10 per cent. six months.

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**FINANCIAL.**

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ectors of the German Savings Institution an-  
nounces and the public that at a meeting of the  
day, March 18, 1918, the name of the Bank

# Bank of St. Louis

**DIRECTORS**

H. Hunicke	Geo. H. Petring
J. L. Johnston	Leo Rassieur
J. T. M. Johnston	Wm. Reimann
Ch. A. Lemp	H. A. Trorlicht

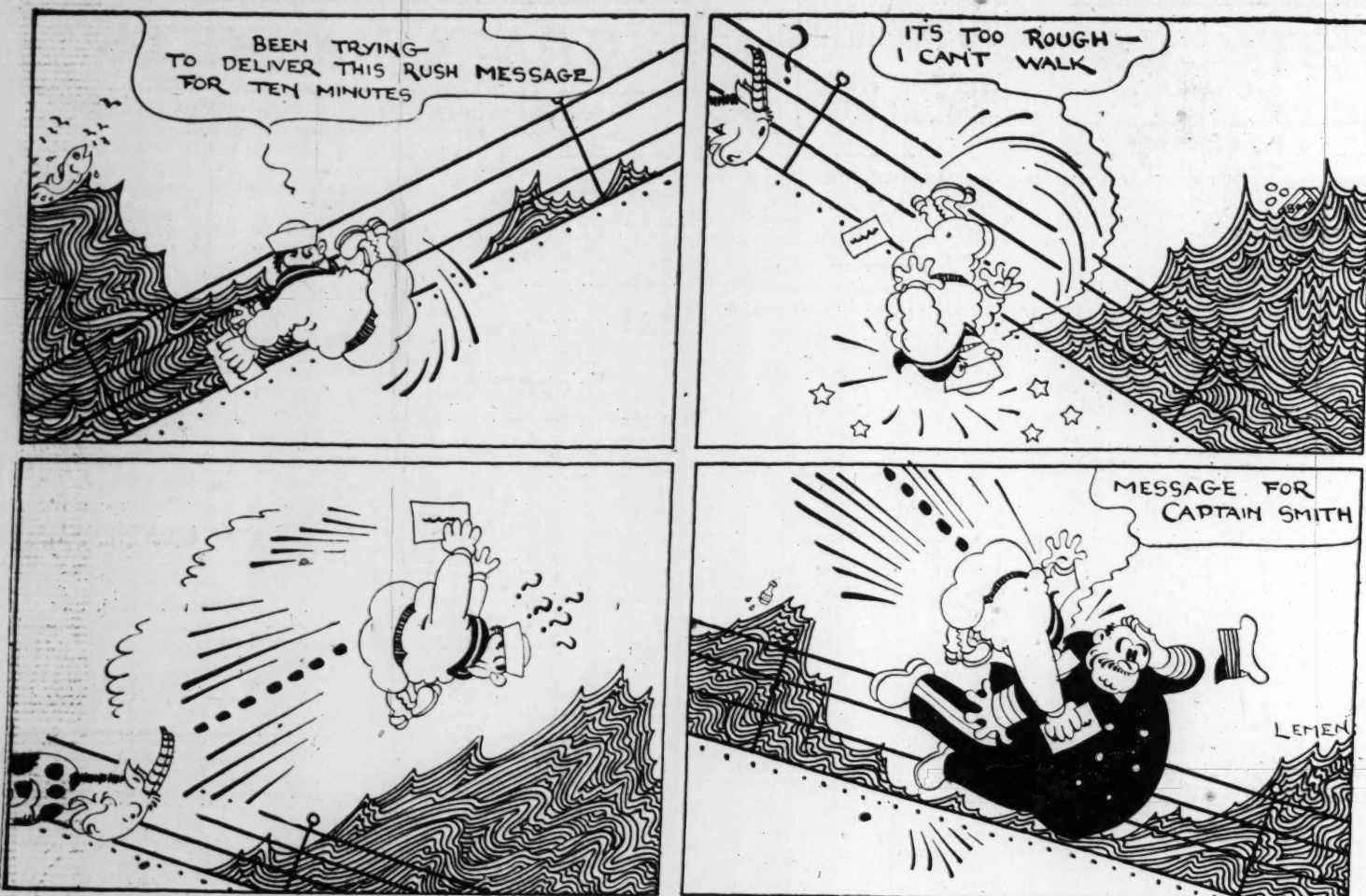
Wm. J. Lemp  
Otto F. Meister





**VOLUNTEER VIC**

By LEMEN



**PENNY ANTE—Ladies' Night**

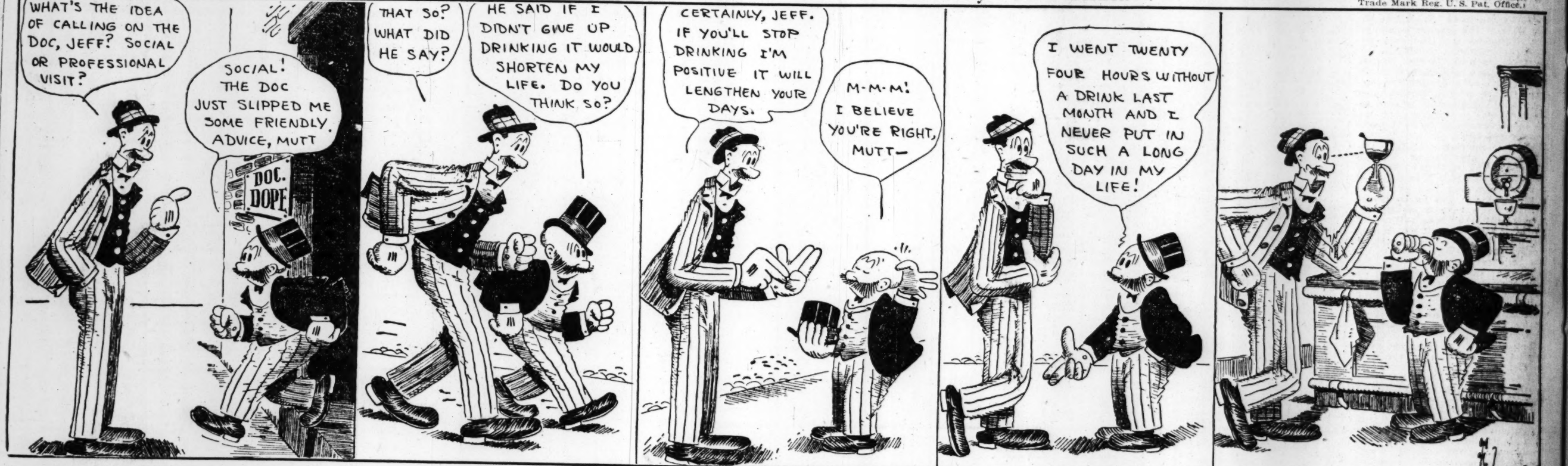
By Jean Knott



**Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out**



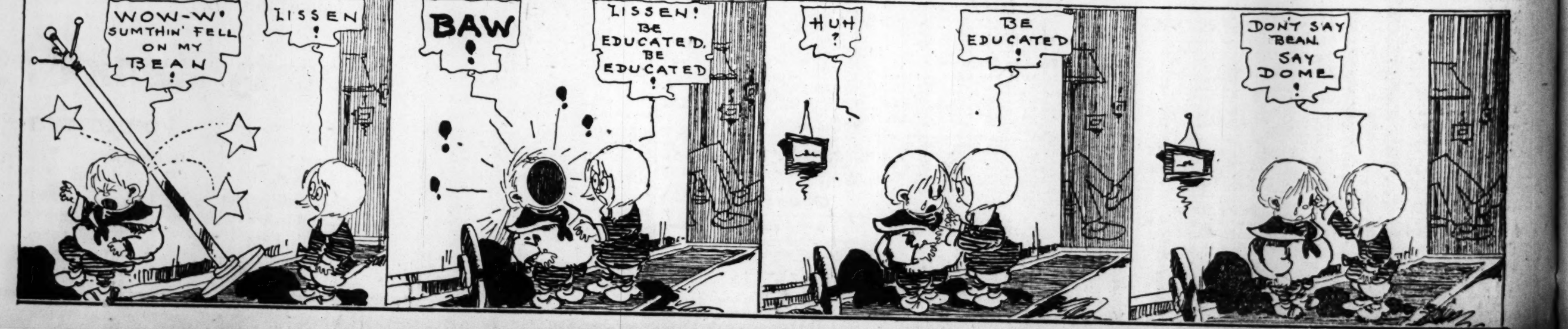
**MUTT AND JEFF—WHAT ARE YOU GONNA HAVE.—By BUD FISHER.**



**NO BRAINS, NO BRAINS!—By GOLDBERG.**



**"SAY, POP!"—WHAT'S IN A NAME? IT HURTS JUST THE SAME.—By PAYNE.**



Circulation Bigger  
The circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch compared season by season ever before in the history of this city is also true of the Sunday Post-Dispatch books open to all.

VOL. 70. NO. 210.

**DUTCH SHIPS TO BE PUT IN SERVICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE**

Most of 600,000 Tons Seized  
U. S. Ports to Be Utilized in Transatlantic Trade.

**VESSELS WILL BE ARMED**

Taking Over Holland's Tonnage  
Went Forward Without a Hitch Following President's Order.

WASHINGTON, March 21 (By P.)—The 600,000 tons of Dutch ships seized in American ports last night on orders from President Wilson will be put into service, it was said today, as soon as they can be made ready for sea and cargoes are loaded. The vessels will be armed by the Navy Department.

Most of the vessels will go into the transatlantic service, transporting food to the allies. Some unutilized cargo work may be used as transport.

Reports to the Navy Department Secretary Daniels said today, showed that the taking over of the ships proceeded without the slightest hitch. As soon as the official order was received from the White House a previously prepared telegram was flashed to the commanding officer of naval reserve forces gathered at the ships were moored.

The officer assigned to each boat boarded her, notified the command that he had taken charge and hoisted the stars and stripes.

Tank Ships for Navy Use.

The Navy Department will remain in control of all the ships until the final allotment has been decided. The decision will be made at the conference between representatives of the shipping board, the Navy Department and the ship control board headed by P. A. S. Franklin. Tank ships are expected to be added to the naval supply ships for use carrying fuel to the oil-burning vessels of the navy.

Although no damage has been done to the ships by their crews, as in case of the German craft, naval engineers doubtless will be called upon to inspect each of the vessels.

The Navy Department is unable to provide complete crews for the ships it was stated today, but a nucleus of the engine room and deck forces ready for each vessel. Additional crews will be made as rapidly as possible.

Sought to Avoid Seizure.

The President's proclamation issued upon Holland's refusal to face of German threats to put in effect her voluntary agreement restoring her merchant marine normal activity. The Government waited more than 48 hours beyond the time Holland had been requested to make a decision as to whether would carry out the original pact submit to requisitioning and even effort was made to avoid seizure, though such action is sanctioned by international law. The President's order authorizing the navy to take over the vessels was sent only a word came from London that Holland's delayed reply was a refusal of the British-American demand.

Dutch Sailors to Be Paid.

Some of the Dutch sailors will be used and the others will be kept in this country. If they wish, wages being paid by the United States Government. Those who are to return to Holland will be transferred there as fast as accommodations can be found. Final position of the ships allotted to the Government will be a matter for future conference between the executive departments. It is thought probable that the tankers at least will be added to the naval supply fleet. A copy of the President's proclamation was sent to The Hague last night. It was announced today at the State Department.

Dutch sailors aboard the seized will be examined carefully by customs officers before they are allowed to depart from the coast. Instructions have been issued to customs inspectors at all ports where Dutch ships are located to verify seamen's certificates of the sailors with a view to detecting fraudulent certificates or passes.

British Have Had No Word

Netherlands Government. LONDON, March 21 (By P.)—The Associated Press learns the United States, having authorized requisitioning of Dutch ships, Britain will immediately order its action in regard to Dutch vessels in British ports. Notwithstanding the statements which have emanated from Holland the British Government thus far has received no communication from The Netherlands Government regarding acceptance or rejection of the allies' note.

The Associated Press News Service is received and printed exclusively in the Post-Dispatch in the St. Louis field.

Now More Than 400,000